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TUESDAY, March 28, at 10 a. m., com-sabe Piano, 75/ octave, grand equare-legant Pavlor Suit, crimon pluma, in-mu and Gold; one Marble Cleek, Mar-chamber Furniture, Hair Mat-cautiful Steel Engravings; Dra-Kitchen, and Laundry Utamias; ckery, Glassyara, etc. ste.

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VOLUME 28.

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All books sent, post-paid, for retail price. GLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Joliet & Chicago Railway Co., SECRETARY OFFICE OF A CHARGO III. March 20, 1875. CHAGGO III. March 20, 1875. CHAGGO III. March 20, 1875. The Stockholders of the Joliet & Chicago Railway Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of the property of the property

ock m. will be closed at the close of busi-books will be closed at the close of busi-the 54th day of March inst., and reopened t the 5th day of April next. W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary. Chicago & Alton Railroad Co., CHRTANT'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, III., March 20, 1875, olice to Stockholders and Bondholders: The stocks and wing bombholders of the Chicago & Alton tread Company are beyon notified that the annual ting of said Company for the election of three Direct to serve for three years, and transaction of such other mess as may be presented, will be hald at the office of Company in Chicago, III., on Monday, the 5th day of o serve for three presented, will be seen as may be presented, will be company in Chicago, Ill., on Monday, the residence of the company in Chicago, Ill., on Monday, the residence books will be closed at the close of busine transfers books will be closed at the close of busine transfers on the 8th day of March inst., and be opened a transfers on the 6th day of April next.

W. M. LARRABEE, Socretary.

EDUCATIONAL. MORGAN PARK, ILL. MT. VERNON MILITARY ACADEMY.—The pre-tries can be seen and circulars obtained at 6 Portland lines, or. Dearborn and Washington-sta., during the laster Vacation. This institution is doing including dispense on the 6th of April. S. S. NORTON, A.M.,

CROCKERY, CHINA. &c. White French China

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Lots 1 to 18, inclusive, in Weage's Subdi-rision of south half of Blocks 10, 9, and 26, in Newhall's, Larned's, and Woodbridge's Subdivision of northwest & of Section 15, 38, 14. Inquire of GEO. M. KIMBARK, 80 Michigan-av.

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WEST SIDE STORE, No. 196 West Madison-st. GENERAL NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE.

OTT OF ORNOAGO, March 20, 1875. Settles is hereby given that on the 25d (twenty-third) of a April. 1875, an election will be held in the City of tones, at which said election the question will be subcled, to be roted upon by the legal voters of said city, to whether said city shall become incorporated under set of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to wide for the Incorporation of Cities and Villages." H. D. COLVIN, Mayor. 310,000 TO INVEST IN THE DRY GOODS BUSINESS. gentleman who has had large experience in the East, who can turnish the best of references, together with 600 in cash, desires to join a well established merat in some good point in the West, where goods can cold for cash; or to meet a smart, settly diff good who has \$5,500 or \$16,00, to join him in starting r. Imean business. Address, in confidence, M II, unto office.

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WASHINGTON, Feb. S, 1878.

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CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY MARCH 31, 1875. ROOFING MATERIAL:

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Buyers will find it to their SHIRTS.

To order, from medium to finest grades. Full lines in stock of our own manufacture. We are prepared to make Shirts to order in eight hours, when necessary.

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No. 25 or 50 feet, east front, on Michigan-av., between wenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts., cheap, We have also several choice pieces of business property, proved, in the best part of the business portion for le, which bear investigation. POR SALE BY H. C. MOREY, & CLARK-ST... 2-story and basement brick house, near corner Mores and Wood-sts., 12 rooms, laundry, furnace, barn, etc.

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T Not feet near Twenty-sixth-st. to close an estate, in
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I trams cortage on South Side, one block from streetcirc, with 16 feet, east trunt, on very easy terms. Apply
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In or Sale-a Very Elegant Residence in
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Rear Leavitt; lot 36 feet; south front. Will soil on its
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Sectores sold at one-quarter price. Also all kinds repaired at the Novelty Repair Works, 1G State-st., third loor. SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, CITY
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T Gothie house, with sevenate \$6250, on best street in place, within two blooks of dead of the Brith-av.

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M ONRY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
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EOFF, 74 Weshington-9t. MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY AT SITE OF COLORS OF STREET, AND STREET, STREET TO LOAN SMALL AMOUNTS ON PIAN houses on leasehold, good approved collaterate, monds wanted. \$500 to \$1,500 on city real estate paper. OTTAWAY, Room 15, 78 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN-IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT-WE DESIRI
Some applications on good inside property, irr proves
or unimproved. H. OSBORN & SON, 128 LaSalices. O LOAN-MONEY ON CITY OR COUNTRY REAL estate for three or five years. PHILIP MYERS & O., Room 8, 148 Madison-st. CO., Room 5, 162 MAGISON-162.

WANTED-85,000 FOR FIVE YEARS ON OHOICE inside unimproved property; 9 per cent; no commission. We are having good first-class applications for 9 per cent money, and would like to correspond with parties willing to take such loans. H. OSBORN & SON, WANTED—98,000, OR FOUR SUMS OF 96,000 esoh, Real estate security; ample bayond all question. Q 88, Tribune office.

\$500 ROTE OF GOOD PARTIES, PAYABLE IN apple trees, for sale at great sacrifice or exchange. 3, 4, and 8 Monroe-st. \$1.200 TO LOAN ON INSIDE CITY REAL st. Room of \$4.000 M. WOULD LIKE TO BORROW THIS \$4.000 in word for three or five years on improved city property: first mortgage; will pay \$p\$ per cent; necommission. Address H &, Tribuse office.

\$6.000 TO LOAN IN ONE OR TWO SUMS:

\$6.000 TO LOAN IN ONE OR TWO SUMS:
farms at lowest rates. OHURCH 2 LINGLE, Room 3,
155 Washington-st.

\$40.000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN
Mortgage paper bought. W. M. WILLNER, Room 1, 128
LASallo-st. A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND missollaneous goods of all kinds, by sending a lotter to JONAS GELDER'S Loan Office, 22 State-st.

A GENTLEMAN WHO IS SOON GOING TO CALIfornia will attend to business for those desiring same; references given; Address K 78, Tribune office, AN EXPERT BOOKKEEPER DESIRES A SET OF A books to settle up. A specialty made of adjusting books out of balance. Business confidential. Address 18, Tribune office.

DITTER, A CHOICE ARTICLE FROM ELGIN disiries in 18, 20 to 60 pound keep, from 17, 28, to 340 per pound. 185 Kintie-st., first door east of Clark.

OIC CASH FOR RAGS, OLD PAPER, poots will be called for free of obarge in any part of the city. PETTIBONE'S, 286, ES, and 29 Fifth-av.

TO ARCHITECTS—I WANT PLAN, SPECIFICATION, and details for business house \$1.26, on corner lot, to cast about \$64,000. Give lowest price. H 18, Tribune office. office.

WANTED\_TO BUY\_THE SECOND HAND FIX tures of a grocery-store. Must be in good order, and chosp. Address L.S. Tribune office. WANTED—A DESIRABLE LOT IN GRACELAND Rosellil, or Oakwood: must be cheap. Address, for tyo days, J 21, Tribune office. WANTED-COPYING, BY A GOOD PENMAN, who can space a part of each day for a month or so, ddress H 51, Tribune office. WANTED-COPYING, TO BE DONE AT ODI une office. Address J 19, Trib WANTED - A FIRST-CLASS TICKET TO SAN Francisco; state price. Address K 69, Tribune office. WANTED—COUNTERS AND SHELVING WITH drawers, suitable for furnishing goods; also, high deak and plated show-case. Apply at 24 North Clark-st.
WANTED—BALOON LICENSE. 489 SOUTH W Clark-st.

Clark-st.

Clark-st.

Colors, and the colors, upholstered steel springs, and from axies, at \$7.50; also a full line of anner to the finest and newest styles made, at manufact torer's prices. Carriages sent C. O. D. contages wanted three's prices. Carriages sent C. O. D. contages wanted three's prices. Carriages sent C. O. D. contages wanted as they range meed the cheapest that can be had. A cordors must invariably be accompanied by P. O. mosay order or city reference for express charges, as security against loss on our part. Address LRVY BROS. Exposition Dollar Bassar, 166 State, and Madison, cor Halsied

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. DARGAINS IN ELEGANT PARLOR FURNITURI A magnificent valuat and crimson-slik parlor at finely inlaid, latest style, with puffing, entire new; regalar retail period unit, maid with Free and the result of the style of nos goods. Residence, 56 Michigan-av.

OR SALB-THE ENTIRE FURNITURE OF A

8-room house, Furniture genteel and neath new
pply at 414 West Madison-at. FOR SALE.

OE SALE—A GOOD FULL BLOOD BULL DOG year old; only \$5. 34 Oak-st., corner State. OE SALE—SIDE SHOW-CASE, KEW AWMIN lot of shelring, drawers, sto., careap, Room is E lange Building. Clark and Washington-sta. POR SALE—A GOOD S-FOOT METAL-OUNTER, and showcase, cheap. W. W. WILOUX, hweless supplies, Room 7 tribune Building.

POR SALE—OFFICE FIXTURES: ONE DOUBLE and standing desk, store, etc. Apply at Room 27, 196 Weshington.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkoopers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-YOUNG MAN FOR A RESPONS
general business position, who can loan \$300
possible party: to right man fair salary and pie
cady situation. Address K 55, Tribune office. WANTED - AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING
salesman for a jewolry house; only such that command actisisatory references need address H II, Tribun

Traces.

Wanted — A Foreman in a First-class cables factor; one used to fine work, and capable of reading drawings readily. Address FURNITURE, Tribune office.

Wanted—6 UPHOLSTERERS, TO WORK ON parlor work; I good and composent packer and shippon. H. S. CARTER & CO. manufacturers of upholstered turniture, 144 and 186 Lake-st.

Wanted—A Girl; MUST BE A GOOD WASHER and fromer and understand plain cooking. References required. 668 West Washington-st. when required. 648 West Washington-st.

WANTED — MAN — IMMEDIATELY — A FIRSTted — Man — IMMEDIATELY — A FIRSTted — Market — Address or apply
ted — W. REILLY, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—LATHERS AND PLASTERERS. APply at 1078 State-st. W. L. HOFFMAN.

WANTED—HOUSH PAINTER. APPLY EARLY
at 668 State-st., in store WANTED-A GOOD CARRIAGE WOOD WORK-er at No. 811 Tweith at. HENRY WILLETS. WANTED-A GOOD DIR-MAKER AND MA WANTED SHORMAKERS AND LADY OPERA tors on fine shoes, at J. OURTIS', M State-st. third floor. V ANTKO—TALLORS—FIRST-CLASS COAT AND
vest makers, and a good bushelman. H. S. NEWON, 362 West Madison—st. WANTED-10 LATHERS, AT THE CORNER OF Ashland-av, and Carroli-st., this morning. CALLA ANTED-A CARRIAGE-PAINTER WHO CAN stripe and finish. Al. S. MILLAR, STRIPE-ST. WANTED - A GOOD PLUMBER, CORNER WANTED-A GOOD UPHOLSTERER. APPLY AT WANTED-A COAT-TAILOR, TO GO TO A NICI country town, 150 miles from Chicago; steady joi guaranteed. Apply at 64 and 66 Wabaah-av. WANTED-A SILVER-CLOSE PLATER AT WM. S. McKNIGHT & CO'S., No. 6 Calhoun-place, real WANTED-SIX GOOD PAINTERS. COME READY
for work. Steady job. Apply at 288 West Lake-st., WANTED-SHOEMAKER AT 138 SOUTH CANAL-

WANTED-AT SI SOUTH CLARK-ST., A GOO Ceachmen. Teamsters. &c.
WANTED-A BOY TO TAKE CARE OF A HORSE
at 607 West Jackson-st. WANTED-A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF STOCK in a livery. 627 West Madison-st. Employment Agencies.

WANTED-15 FARM HANDS, GOOD WAGES
also I wood chopper, and J boys for farms. E. F.
CHRISTIAN, I South Clarkst., Room I.

MiscellaneousWanted-immediately-a Young Man who
has had one or two years' experience at carriagepainting; to one who can stripe sleady job and good
wages. W. F. ONEAL, F. O. Box 458, LaSalle, III.
Wanted—a Gentleman To Aott As Manllinois; 8500 to \$1,000 necessary. It will pay 85.000 to
\$7,000 per year. Apply to the General Managar, Room
18, 80 Dearborn-at. 19, 80 Dearborn-85.

WANTED-BY A WHOLESALE TEA HOUSE IN
Boston, A salesman of experience; one well acquainted with the brade in Illinois to travel in that State.
Address, with reference, F. O. Box 1885, Boston. WANTED—MEN IN GOOD PAYING BUSINESS.
Agents' outfits \$2 to \$50. American Novelty Company, 13 East Madison-st., Room 23.
WANTED—20 GIRLS, FROM 13 TO 15 YEARS old, as 36 and 37 Indiana-av. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO DO WEIGHING, who can get up in the morning; must be good at figures. Good references required. Address, with stamp, M zil, Tribune office. Many Cook references required. Address, with stamp, Mil, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN WITH \$1.000 CASH THAT IS competent to take charge of an established business and give it his full attention; references exchanged. Address M. 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN OF ENERGY THAT KNOW A good thing when they see is, for the best pian in the United States for making money. We give each man a count to work in and guarantee \$70 a week on amail captial. Will send \$1 samples for \$5 cents to men out of business, or full particulars on receipt of stamp. RAY & CO., 181 East Mandolphrist, Chicago.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO SOLICIT ADVERtisements; good pay. Apply at 76 Adams-st., up stairs.

thing new; takes well; liberal forms to right part e's Hotel, Room 46, 10 to 11 and 4 \$5 5 o'clock. WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR SECOND work and sewing, at 4 Sixteenth-st. Call Wednesday and Thursday.

WANTED-COMPETENT COOK-REFERENCES

Peoria-st.

Wanted—First-Class Girl. TO COOK,
wah, and iron; private family: English, German, or
Scandinavian preferred. 712 Mionigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEtraintn-st. Must have reference. Call st office, 74
Washington-st.

Wanted-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL Wanted-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL Monsevork in a family of three grown persons. References required. Inquire to-day or to-morrow at 1216 Wababas.

WANTED - A STRONG GERMAN GIRL FOR rough work, at 23% Walnut-st., near Union Park.

Milliners.
WANTED-TWO GOOD MILLINERS. MRS. WM
DEVOY, 188 South Clark-st.

WANTED-A SEAMSTRESS, TO BO PLAIN SEW-ing. Call at 28 Format-av., corner Thirty-sipily.

WANTED-PIFTY SHIRT-MAKERS, WE PREFET the Wheeler & Wilson machine. TOMLINSON :

WANTED - AN EXPERIENCED NURSE-GIRI to take entire care of an infant. Apply, for two days, at 78 South Sangamon-st., with references.

WANTED-A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARS OF children. Apply at 20 North Lecalie at.

WANTED-A NURSE GIRL AND SEAMSTRES occubined-a Protestant, Call Wednesday at 11 am. at 714 Michigan-av.

WANTED - GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work in small family. 114 South Green-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO CHAMBER work. Apply at 121 West Lake-st. WANTED—A GOOD HOME, FAIR WAGES, AND a permasent situation given to a good girl wall recommended, by a widow lady living atoms. Apply at 404 West Van Burga.st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL, TO DO GENeral bonsowork. Apply at 106 Mirahfield.av.

WANTED—AT HIGHLAND PAIK. A STRONG, Service woman, to do second work and saw; American or Scandinavian. Address L.50, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GRIL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at SIZ West Congress-st. WANTED-AT 1229 PRAIRIE-AV., A RELIABLE girl to do general housework. Apply at the basemont st., near State.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY TO DO GENeral household work; one who is desirous of obtaining a permanent home in a pleasant private (small) family should apply. MRS. BEEOGOPT, 80 West On-WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at \$52 East Indiana at .. North 81da

WANTED -A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDISH girl in a family of two; must be good cook, washer, and troner. Apply this morning at Ne. I Hubbard-court, first door west of Michigan-av.

WANTED-AT BS WEST RANDOLPH-ST., ONE kitchen and one diming-room girl. WANTED-A GOOD SECOND GIRL, TO-DAY, AT WANTED-A GIRL TO DO WASHING AND ironing, and assist in waiting on table. Apply at 481 WANTED-A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRON-W er, at 565 Michigan-av.

Wanted—GRMAN, SWEDISH, OR NORWRgian girl, to do general bousework, at 146 Indianav., near Thirty-second-st.; must be well recommended.

WANTED—COMPETENT FIRST-CLASS FASTRY cook (woman only) at Metropolitan Hotel, corner State and Washington-eta.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRLS AT THE DUcharm House, 70 and 77 Randolph-st. Employment Agents.

CITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FEMALS

Delp of all nationalities furnished on short notice by
applying to Mrs. S. LAPRISE, 28 West Madison—st.

CITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FEMALS

Delp of all nationalities furnished on short notice, by
applying to MRS. BAKER'S office, No. 41 Tourisenthst., between Wabsah and Michigan-avs. Female help
call. WANTED-A COOK AND DINING-BOOM GIRLS on at the Union House, on corner of Canal and Madi son-sis.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; house has all modern improvements; highest wages pastd. 25 Ashland-8v., comer West Monroe-st.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE wages pastd. 25 Ashland-8v., comer West Monroe-st.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE was made was made was allowed was made was made was made was made was made was made with the private was made was made

MiscellaneousCITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY, WRITI
Or copying in an office. Oan give elly reference a
shifty, Address for four days Room 7 Exchange Bu
ing, corner Clark and Washington siz. V required. 28 Michigan-av.

WANTED-AT THE OGDEN HOUSE, A FIRSTelass dising-room girl.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL
housework; must be a good washer and ironer, and
plain cock. Reference required. Call at 1805 Wabash-av.

WANTED-COMPETENT GIRL FOE GENERAL
housework in a small family. Apply at 199 South
Peoria-st. g, corner users and wasningon-su-CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY OF culture and refinement, as companion to a lasty; no plections to the country; highest references given. Ad-ress M (6, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES. WELL-FURNISHED SALOON, ON SOUT Side, with five years' lease, for sale. Reasen, the er has to go to Europe. Address H S, Tribune of FIRST-CLASS SALOON FOR SALE ON RAST terms—Fitted in the very best style. Apply to Mrs. DOT, 60 State-et. CARDING-HOUSE AND SALOON FOR SALE FOR 200 CASH AND 200 IN SIX MONTHS, I WILL
soll to the right party one-half of a business that pais
3,000 last year. Address J 71, Tribune office. A ROCKRY DOING A FREST-CLASS TRADE FOI I sale—Will silow a discount of 5 per cent from cent a road to a cash purchaser, as ewener wasts money. As reas H SI, Tribune office. OTEL, & ROOMS, TO ERRY, AND FURNITUR.

for sale, in one of the best towns in Illinois, doing st-rate basiness. Reat low, and furniture a bargain. HARTY, 146 Madison-st. WANT A LIVE MAN WHO HAS SEE TO INVEST IN an old established each business paying \$60 ments.

Call or address EZ Seath Clarket., Room 65.

EM HOUSE (1854 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.) FOR sale; doing good business; in good location, and well raished. Good reasons given for saling.

HOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR SALE, LOCATED at 66 West Madison-st. These desirons of purchase; will find a good bargain. Call this week.

MALL STOCK AND FIXTURES OF STORE FOR all or to reus. Call at 187 West Madison-st. Location in the control of the OON FOR SALE; DOING A FAIR BUSINESS nirelly located; with good fartures and stock; &: ft; good reasons given for selling. M SI, Tribu

NUMBER 219.

WANTED--PEMALE HELP. Employment Agencies.

ANTED—50 CIRLS IN PRIVATE HOUSES
boarding-houses, restaurants, hotels, and two nurse
a. Apply at 129 East Van Buren-at.

WANTED A SOANDINAVIAN GIRL FOR Hight shopwork at 250 East Kinzie-st.

WANTED A LADY TO TAKE CHARGE OF Ladies furnishing store in the country; must have at least \$500; a liberal salary paid, Address X 80, Tribune office. WANTED-SALESLADY WHO UNDERSTANDS salling parasels. Address J 81, Tribune office. WANTED-A YOUNG LADY TO CLERK IN CL. WANTED-A GIRL TO MAKE PAPER BOXES, steady work. None but an experienced hand need answer this. Aedress W. H. TAY, Davenport, Iowa.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Bookkeeners. Clerks. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A STRADY YOUNG
inan, German, Si rearr of age, as assistant bookkeener; has experience in bookkeener; and is willing to the menos on a small salary if there is a prespect for rand adyancement. Please address H. FASCHER, 85 Markets a SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN WITH long experience, as hotel clerk and steward; would be a superience, as hotel clerk and steward; would be superience, as hotel clerk and steward; would be superience, as the superience will be superience. As the superience will be superienced with the super dress H 91, Tribuns effice.

CITUATION WANTED—WILL PAY \$50 TU ANY
One who will get me a situation in wholesale grocery
house as shipping or bill clerk. Good reference. Address L 62, Tribuns ofnee.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A
D wholesale or retail grocery house, who has had three
pears' experience in a first-class grocery store; can speak
Engish and some German; reliable city reference given.
Call or address C A B, 155% West Washington-st. SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT ENSincer, not addicted to drinking over 16 years' experience. Can give good reference if needed. Address
Box 175, Soublette, Lee County, III.

Coachmen. Teamsters. Co.
Truation wanted—by a young man as
coachman; is sober and willing; can milk; has No. I
y reference from last employer. K 49, Tribune office. Miscellaneous.

CITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER IN A WHOLEsale or commission house, or as night-watchman in a
actor; good references if required, Address J II, Tribme office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDE GIRL TO do general hobsework in small family: South Side, well out, preferred. Apply at 888 Eutterfields.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO GENoral houswork in a private family: willing to make herself agreeable. Apply at No. 215 DeKovenst., near Halsted.

STUATION WANTED—FOR ONE OF THE MOST reliable general housework servants in this city; can give satisfactory reference if desired. FI State-st.

STUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE required. 20 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPRIENT GIRL to do the general housework; reference, if required. 20 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPRIENT GIRL to do the general housework of a small family. Address 500 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL in a small private family; second work or cooking. Please call, for two days, at ITT West Harrison-st. TITUATION WANTED-BY AN AMERICAN GIRL to cook, wash, and iron in a small first-class family, and general housework. Call two days, or address 144 westight-8. of do second work and plain sowing. M 78, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN WIDow lady to assist in a private family; washing, froning, and house-cleaning. No. 149 West Indiana-at., second floor.

CITUATION WANTED—AS GOOD COOK, WASHEE
and ironer in a private family; or general housework;
good references. Address J 38, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN
girl to do second work. Please call at 97 South Capalat. for two days.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL
of 18 years of age to do second work or assist in housework. Call at No. II Purples-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO ASwork. Can at No. Il Furple-8t.

StillATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO AS.
Saist at general honaswork or to do light work in small family. Call for three days at 385 West Lake. STILLATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework or to cook, wash, and from in a private family. Call or address 115 West Jackson-8t.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GOOK, WASE or, and ironor, in a private family; good reference Inquire as 740 Indians av. SCAMSTFORSON

SCAMSTFORSON

STUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS

drossmaker from New York to go into private families.

Address K Si, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS

drossmaker as seamstross in private family. Call of

address M Milwanker as. strem; can out, fit, and trim; wages expected \$5 per week; West Side preferred. Address H 4, Tribune of loc. fice.

STUATION WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, UN.
dostands dressmaking, to go out by the day or week.
348 North Carpenter-st.
STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO
seving in families, and understands how to 'out and
make children's clothes. Please to call at 58 Egan-ay.
(barbor abop) anytime this week.

STUATION WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS IN
families to go out by the day. Call at 860 Blue Island-ay. OITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN A Fest-class private family; can run Singer and other machines. Call at 191 West Jackson-st., Woman's Homa. DITUATION WANTED-BY A DRESSMAKEE IN Drivate families; can cut and fit; understands repairs and making childrens clothes. Apply or address 502 forth Clark-st. DITUATION WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS TO work in private Irish families; good dressmaker; worked at trimming. H 20, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED-BY A SCANDINAVIAN

LITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPRENT GIR

Nurses.

CITUATION WANTED - BY A COMPETENT young woman to take care of children and do sewing; cood references given. Call, for two days, at 45 Wassh-4v. Dashav.

DITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIMORD
of it as child's nurse and seamstress. Satisfactory
selectories given. Address J. B. Tribuse office.

DITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS
nurse or second girl, in private (amily; good reference
from last place. 65 North Wells-st., up-stairs. Housekeepers.

CITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER FOR JOSEKEEPER, For JOSEKEEPER, Feet-Office, Hyde Park, III.

CITUATIONS WANTED — BY PIRST-CLASS

cooks, also second girl, and general housework girls

apply to Mrs. PATTEN, 200 North Clark-st.

500 - WANTED-A GOOD MAN TO JOIN Mis usiness paying also per month; will furnish an equa-mont. Apply at Room of Major Block.

BUILDING MATERIAL:

DOES & OO., Anotion

TO RENT-HOUSES. RENT-HOUSE AND BARN, 82 WABASH-AV O RENT-FROM MAY 1, 2-STORY AND BASE ment house on Wabash-av. Inquire at 1002 Wabash

TO RENT CHOICE LOCATION, NEAR LINCOL O RENT-THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMI developes Nos. 16 and 15 Eddridge-court, from M so, the three-story and basement marble-from M ig No. 12 Eddridge coart, from April 1. Applred fice of GEO. C. CLARKE, 2 and 4 Byran 28 lok.

fice of GEO. C. CLARKE, E and a Bryan Block.

ORBINT-Sico OASH, BALANGE MONTHLY,
Denom basement cottage, completely furnished,
to years losse, which may be strended. 18 Wabashev.
O KENT-CORNER OF CARROLL-AV. AND
Histochest., two 5-stays houses, \$30; two 5-story and
asminat houses, \$35. Inquire at 17s. corner house.

ORENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK
house, No. 116 Honorest., near Jackson, new last
s, 10 rooms, all undern improvements, turnace and
a fixtures, partly furnished or naturalished; possession
mediately. Call at Room 8, 12 LaSalle-st., botween
and 2 p. m.

NT-SALE OR EXCHANGE, HOUSE NOS 122, and 1134 Michigan-av.; cottage on Frairie 147. MEARS & CO., 100 Washington-st.

ighborhood, mass cars. Apply at DS Sound Leaville DO RENT-THE 4-8TORY STONE AND BRICK houses Nos. 38, 38, 32, and 28 West Washington.; also, two brick houses not the at Commerce of Throup and an Borne sets; one all furnished. Inquire 180 Throup at ORENT-5-STORY FRAME DWELLING 42 WEST Van Burnett. near Centresv. 252 per mooth HILLP MYERS 4 CO., Room 8, 148 Madison-st. TO RENT-ONE-HALF OF HOUSE 1432 INDIANA

TO RENT-TWO GOOD FRAME HOUSES, NOS.
1088 and 1606 Wabsh-4v., between Twenty-fourth
and Twenty-fifth-sts.; good barn; medern improvements;
cont.860 a month. Inquire at 60 and 71 Wabash-6v.
UHILDS, BASE & CO. NO RENT-FURNISHED COTTAGE, 174 SOUTH O RENT-WOOD COTTAGE, NEARLY NEW,

189 West Madison-st.

TO RENT-5 2.8TORY AND BASENENT BRICK
Libonese on the South Side, 10 marble fronts mear
Union Park, and 80ther houses in good locations. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 71 Dearborn-st., Recoms 1 and 1. West Van Suren-st.

TO RENT-ELEGANT SSTORY AND BASEMENT
1 swell-from house on Michigan-av., near Righteenthat.; gas fixtures with house, furnace, range, labularly,
ste. Dislagation on floater-change to got a first-class
house in a first-class location without buying it. V 85,
Tibunce office.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS
and bath-room; 20 miles out; near the station; socisty good. CLAFLIN BROS. 4 CO., 181 LaSalie-st. TO RENG. IN WELLINGTON-PLACE, ON FORTY-sixth-st., near corner of Woodhwn-av., Kenwood, 2 new 2-story houses, frooms and cellars, markle manufels, sa-fixtures in, hard and soft water, rest \$500 per year, loquire of C. B. DUPEE, Clark and Sixtheenth-six. TO RENT--ROOMS.

OO RENT-ROOMS SUITABLE FOR HOUSEKEEP ing.; large closets, etc.; at 777 Wabash-av. TO RENT-NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS for gentlemen. 222 West Washington-st. To gentlemen. 23 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR any length of time desired. M 61, Tribous office.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF PLEASANT UNFURlabed rooms. Inquige st 608 Wabash-sv.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, NICELY FURnished, convenions to business; very reasonable terms
to respeciable parties. 26 Clark-st., Room 6. TO RENT-STORES. OFFICES. &c

TO RENT THREE-STOKY AND RASEMENT Dirick, corner of Kinsie and Dearborn-sia., two 20x Ri, one 6828, with 5e-foot alley in rear. Steam power and sistrators. S. L. BROWN, at storce Ison It of Market Control of KnAURE BROS., corner North Clark and Kinsie-siz. TO RENT-FROM MAY 1, THE 4-STORY BRICE TO RENT-BY W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 RAST I Washington-th., stores Nos. 58 and 60 South Water-O RENT-STORES AND BASEMENTS IN BUILD ing northwest corner Halsted and Harrison-sts. J KKELEE, 145 Clark-st. TO RENT-WITH FIXTURES, STORE 657 WEST Madison-st. A. BLAKE, 668 Washington-st. TO RENT-DESIRABLE STORES ON TWENTY second-st., between Wabash and Michigan-ars. W. M. BAKER, 180 LaSalie et., basement. TO RENT FROM MAYI STORE AND BASEMENT 200 State et., near Van Buren. C. S. WALLER, 102 abelle et., floom 16. TO RENT-ONE-HALF THE STORE OF THE on the premises.

TO RENT STORES 220, 221, AND 222 VAN BURENst., corner Market; also large light basement, three
sutrances; all low. S. W. SEA, 167 Clark-st., Room 8.

OfficesTO RENT-BASEMFAT AND LARGE, WELLlighted offices in building its Randolph-st., fronting
Court-House square. Inquire at office, tifred floor, frontTO RENT-CHOICE OFFICES AND SLEEPINGrooms, very cheap, in Otis Block, corner of Madison
and LaSalie-sts. Apply to L. B. OTIS, Room i.

TO RENT-DOCK 130 FEET RIVER FRONT NBAR
T wanty-second-st. bridge: railroad track on this property. Apply to JAMES GAMBLE, Room G, 80 Dearborn.

PORENT-137 VAN BUREN-ST., WELL LIGHTEL basement; good location for any kind of business iso pheasant suites of rooms. Inquire at 166 Fifth av., p-stairs. TO RENT - PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY IN course of construction in extra good locality, to one who can advance a few months' rynt. Address P D, 866 Chicago-av.

WANTED-TO RENT-HOUSES-I HAVE INQUISies from good parties for houses in all parts of the
eity. Homes rented and returns promptly made. JACOB O. MAGILL, 71 Clarket.

WANTED-TO RENT-THREE OR FOUR ROOMS.
WANTED-TO RENT-THREE OR FOUR ROOMS.
The sentile of the se office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A WELL-FURNISHED house east of Wabash-ar., for 6 or 12 months from May 1. Family of only three persons (adults.) Feet of eave guaranteed. Roies to Commercial National Bank and Rosses. Farington & Rohmahl, No. 6 Lake-st. Address J. H. Monthalan. 99 Indiana-av. dress J. H. McMILLAN. 590 Indians av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR GOOD TENANTS,
thy first-class homes at corec. Larkin, Tenks
a Co., 58 Washington-et., basement.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RELIABLE MAN,
a farm of about 10s acres within 15 miles from Ohiago. Address FC, No. 19 Smart-st, W. D., Chicago.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF NOT LESS
than 7 recens in good locality, West Side. Will
have recensed and the control of the

W ANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED. HOUSE of ton or tereive mounts on the West Side, near Madsenset, in case to the West Side, near Madsenset, in children. Best of arty, would like to beard
switch; no children. Best of surveyences. Address MRS.

WANTED-TO RENT-A DWELLING HOUSE OF
ten rooms at least, in good condition, with furnace
and gen-Extures, located between Aberdeones, and West-

TO EXCHANGE.

OR EXCHANGE EQUITY 40,000 IN SUPERIOR corner lot usas Palmar House. Address OWNER, Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE \$40,000 WORTH OF BUSINESS I and residence property; incumbered for \$11,000; paying rental of \$2,300; want some cash and clear acres near railroad; rare chance. STORES & WARE, 94 Washing-

nost.

NO EXCHANGE — FOR 10WA OR NEBRASKA
lands, 1,175 feet at Clyds, on Chicago, Burlington A
sincy Railroad; close to school and station; \$5.00 inmbrance. STORRS & WARE, 8 Washington st. EXCHANGE—THREE FINE IMPROVED farms for Chicago property. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 26 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE STRAM GRAIN-RLEVATOR, LOeated on the T., W.W. R. R., near Springheld, Ill.,
valued at \$5,000, for city or suburban property. Address
G. P. BAY, 36 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS SUBURBAN PROPcrty, clear of incumbrance, only 5 miles from CourtHouse. Berlag on your propositions. Boom 4 Republic
Late Building.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR HOUSE ON SOUTH SIDE
TWO EXCHANGE—FOR HOUSE ON SOUTH SIDE
Worth about \$3,00. a fine lot on Third-av, east
front, near Van Baren-at; all elear. S. D. PIEROE,
IP East Madison-ats, Room 5.
TO EXCHANGE—MARBLE PRONTS, MICHIGAN
AND Parife-avs, for unimproved property. MEARS
& CO., 100 Washington-at.
TO EXCHANGE—ELEGANT HOUSES IN WINN ETta, Highland Park, and Highwood, for wild lands or
other good property. MEARS & CO., 100 Washington-at.
TO EXCHANGE—8 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND.
To far a good horse, harness, and two-scated covered
carriege, Apply at the Oriental Shirt Store, 27 South
Clink'st. TO EXCHANGE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON WEST loon.

Three-story and brick basement house and lot on In-diana-st., east of Clark, for costage worth from \$3,000 to \$4,000, on West Side. PA.000, on West Side.
COLE, NEWELL & MOSHER,
Real Fatate Agenta, 188 West Madison-et
TO EXCHANGE - LOTS IN SOUTH DIVISION
near hopse-cars, for house and jot or business propes
y. PRED L. PARE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A BUSINESS building on East Lake or Randolph-sts., well lighted, YV building on East Lake or Randolph-sts., well lighted good business property, well runted, on Halsted-st., nea stadison. Will pay cash difference and assume. COLIA NEWELL & MOSHER, Real Estate Agents, 188 Wes Madison-st.

WANTED—A \$5,000 FARM IN WESTERN MICHI
gan, for house and large let in Chicago. GEO. H.
HESS, 166 Dearborn-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UCTION-WESTON & CO., 198 EAST WASHING-TON-ST. HAVE SALES OF HORSES, CAL-LIAGES, AND HARMESS, TOESDAYS, HURS-AYS, AND SATURDAYS, AT 19 A. M. Ample time given to text all borses void under warrant-e. Finding our stock largely increased, and the demand a great, we have been compelled to increase our sales othere times a week. See catalogue days of sale. A GENTLEMAN WISHING TO LEAVE THE CITY
A Will sail first-class side-bar top wagon, elegant road
mare, and harmers, at your own price. Telegraph Stable,
rear 193 and 154 Fitth-av. ar 12 and 154 Fifth-av.

LARGE ASSURTMENT OF CARRIAGES, BUGgies, phaetons, road wagots, &c., at prices to suit
o times. 25 South Citaton-st. H. B. Hild.

FOR SALK—AT A BARGAIN—TEAM OF STRONG Work-horses for \$60; trial given; will sell separate; are first-rate workers. Also a light work-horse for \$80, and a strong buggy and harvess for \$50, at \$71 Catherine-i... near Centre-av., West Side. POR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS.—THRRE young road or family horses, tree sets of single harmers, at a one double set. to be added at a hargin for cash. Apply to groom at the test of 63) Michigan-av. FOR SALE A 6-YEAR OLD MARE, JUST FROM the country; will sell cheap for cash; warranted sound. Can be seen at 280 Centre-at. sound. Can be seen at 280 Centre-ar.

FOR SALE-A SECOND-HAND VACHT-BOX TOP
Duggy, best make, with pole and rile, for \$190; without pole, \$170. Address H 75, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-EXPRESS-WAGON, HORSE, AND
harmens, three team-horses, lumber-wagons, and
harmens, at BROWN'S Mill, corner of Vaniburen and
Franklinests. Franklinets.

FOR SALE—NICE TOP BUGGY, CHEAP FOR cash, or would take a good good watch as part pay.

Can be seen at northwest corner Union and Carroll-sta. FOR SALE-A GOOD BUGGY AND SADDLE horse, young and fine blooded. B. M. PARKER, 365 South Parket.

POR SALE EXPRESS WAGON AND HARNESS cheap for each. Apply to ED KARLY, los Sherpan-et.

WANT GOUD SADDLE BORSE AND TWO SIDEsaddles; must be cheap. State prices and gait of
orse. Address RIDKE, Tribune office. horse. Address RIDER, Tribuse office.

[HRTY HORSES JUST RECRIVED, GOOD work, drving, and express borses, one large draught horse, a few driving pair of black maces; also several young borses partly broke, cheap, B Wort Monroe-st.

WANTED-TRAMS AT CORNER MADISON AND Jackson-sts. to-day; soil given away.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE—A NEW DELIVERY—wagor, with top, for a strong two-seat democratic buggs. Sture 18 West Randolph-St. buggr. Stare 16 West Raadolph-6t.

WANTED—A GOOD YOUNG HORSE WEIGHING
from 1,000 to 1,300; will pay weekly far same. Call
from 4 to 6 at 46 West Adams-et.

WANTED—A SADDLE HORSE; MUST BE A
single footer, and a firm one. Also, a pair of 15
hand matched horses. H. NEWSON, Sherman House
Stable.

A CHANCE TO GET A FINE PIANO AT A BAR-gain—A brand new and magnificent 7% octave piano forte, with French grand action, overstrong beas, agrafic stachment and full iron frame, richly-polithed reserved TOR SALE—A MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN, USED and a short time, seven stope, resonant case, with tool; 81% cash. Lowest price at warercome, 250. Resi-cuce, 328 Fullcases.

dence, 384 Fulton-88.

YALLET. DAVIS & CO. GRAND, SQUARE, AND
Tapright pianos have been awarded 75 first premiums.

Eor sale valy by W. W. KIMBALL, State and Adams-

SEGOND-HAND PIANOS—WILL OFFER THE POL-lowing described planos until sold to make room for new stock:

1 parlor grand, stock, cost \$1,000, for \$400.

1 Steinway, annisome carved case, carved legs, cost \$850, for \$375. REO, tor SSTS.

Chickering, T-cetave, SSEG,
Hallet & Davis, Ti-cetave, nearly new, \$550.

Hallet & Davis, Ti-cetave, nearly new, \$550.

Handsome upright blane, 750-cetave, \$220.

upright blane, 8500.

Hale plane, 8100.

W. W. RIMBALL, State and Adams-ets.

W. W. KIMEALL, State and Adamests.

PLENDID SECOND-HAND PIANOS OHEAP—
Ballet, Davis & Co. 7-cetave reserved plane, elegant
case, carved legs; equal to may, cost \$600, price \$510,
A very elegant F. C. Lights & Co. planeforte, four
cost, experiment of the control of the control
cost, experiment of the cost,
cost, experimen \$200-UPRIGHT—A VRAY FINE IMPORTED pright grand plane, T-cetave and agrafic bridge; equal to new full, rich, and powerful tone; made by L. Ricermann, Hamburg, cost to import \$600; for sale at \$200. Residence 545 Michigan.ev-

or single.

NEVADA HOTEL-18 AND 180 WABASH-AV., between Madison and Monroe-ets.—\$1.50 and \$2 per day; \$7 to \$10 per week; day-board \$5 per week.

WOD'S HOTEL, 34 AND 36 WASHINGTON-ST., opposite, field, Letter & Oo's, retail store—\$2 per day, Day board, \$5.50 per week,

BOARD WANTED. BOARD-SUITE OF TWO ECOMS AND ECARD
for gentleman, wife, little girl, and nurse girl, betwo-on Chicago-av., and Trenty-fourth-at., and east of
State-st. Will farmin all but carposity situal location and
terms, which must be moderate. Address H 69, Tribune
office.

Office.

DOARD — TWO YOUNG MEN DESIRE BOARD and room in a private jamily, within one mile of the Tribune office. Address M SI, Tribune office.

DOARD — A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE A second floor room, with board, on Michigan or Wastr. 156 Washington-st.

Address STUARE, Room 57, 156 Washington-st.

JOST-BETWEEN 3 AND 4 P. M. YESTERDAY.
Lin Prairie-av. Tous, a lady's portemonnale, The
finder will be liberairy rewarded by returning the tame to
Miss A. M. ERADY, 76 Michigan-av.

J. UST-A PRAEL OPTRA-GLASS, AT HOOLET'S
Lineary, on Wednesday night, 5th; owner's name inside of case. A reward in the paid by leaving: It as No.

B Bryan Block, corner Labels and Science-ats.

J. OST-MONDAY AFFERNOON, DOWN TOWN,
Lon-the stress probably, a cameo carring; 65 reward.

SCANDAL

A Large Crowd Disappointed in Not Seeing Beecher on the Stand.

That Person at Home Rehearsing for His Appearance To-Day.

Mr. Claffin, the First Witness, in Great Distress from Influenza.

hearman Forced to Stand Near Him and Repeat His Words.

Charles Storrs Testifies that Bowen Borrowed the Tripartite \$7,000 of Claffin.

Evidence at Last Offered Which Is Too Excursive Even for the Great Trial.

The Diurnal Heavy Talk Done Up in Fair Shape by the \* Lawyers.

OBSERVATIONS.

A CROWD WAITING FOR BEECKER.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
OKLYN, March 80.—The court-room was crammed to repletion by a crowd bent on seeing Beecher take the stand. A vague report pre-vailed that the defendant would personally ap-pear in the chair as soon as the jury had been called. This report utterly ignored the necessity for the completion of Claffin's testimony, and was, therefore, unfounded. A noteworthy feature of this morning was the number of New York journalists—mon of station and eminence in their calling—who occupied seats around the casual angelesion. mong the casual spectators.

TAKING TESTIMONY AITH SOME TROUBLE.

H. B. Claffin resumed the stand, looking pale and ill, and was suffering from a distressing at-tack of influenza. He sat down in the chair, and Shearman took up a position at his feet and repeated every answer made by the witness, who oke with such difficulty that none of the jury ould hear a word he said.

HARRIET REECHER STOWE. During Claffin's direct examination by Tracy, who should come into Court and sit beside Mrs. Beecher and her sister, but the authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. Every face in the room was turned, as if by a spring, in the direction of Mrs. Stowe, who basked in a perfect blaze of curiosity and

Fullerton rose to commence his cross examina-tion at 20 minutes to 12. He was evidently annoyed by the necessity of a repetition. It hap-pened quite frequently that Shearman and Claffin spoke at once, thus producing a strange and unintelligible clash. The cross-examination dwelt principally upon the tripartite covenant, Fullerton being particularly solicitous to obtain White Fullerton was engaged in questioning Claffin, Tracy stood behind him with his arms

The first laugh of the morning was evoked by Claffin's remark that "We were our own lawyers, and got through quickly." Fullerton raised the second laugh by gravely asking "How little or how much do you know of Victoria C. Wood-hull?" At that baleful name the audience, which had fast been growing drowsy, pricked up its ears, and listened with fresh attention.

occurred just before recess. Tracy, Beach, and occurred just before recess. Tracy, Beach, and His Honor engaged in a warm controversy. Beach asserted that witness' answers on redirect were mere repetitions. Tracy hotly answered that it was competent to explain any ambiguities on the cross-examination. Judge Nellson said rath-er more hastily than usual: "No ambiguities have occurred; the connsel do not object to that." The Court at last told Tracy that the question had been asked several times and ha question had been asked several times and he had better take up something else.

THE ALISI BUSINESS.

Immediately after recess two female telegraph operators were examined about the mysterious and pernicious telegram. They simply swore they sent and received the telegram on the 2d of the 1872 and was a second to the sent and received the telegram. June, 1873, and were not cross-examined.

June, 1873, and were not cross-examined.

ONE, TWO, TRREE.

George F. Williams, a journalist, now law editor of the New York Herold was the next witness. He had only answered three questions, when Beach majestically arose, and indignantly asked: "We should like to know what the gentlemen intend to prove by this witness." Hill raplied that they were written to show the state of th SOUTH SANGAMON ST.—TO RENT. A MICE.

SOUTH SANGAMON ST.—TO RENT. A MICE.

SOUTH SANGAMON ST.—TO RENT. A MICE.

South Side.

called to-day. He is a commission merchant and was one of Horace Greeley's executors. He teatified that Bowen borrowed \$7,000 from H. B. Clafin when the arbitration papers were signed. Clafin swore he didnot lend Bowen money at that time. He also testified to Moulton calling Beechers liar and alibertine and his saying: "D—n him! If personal violence would do any good I would cut him down." Moulton substantially acknowledged this during his examination.

ELIZABETH AND THE DEFENDANT.

Mrs. Tilton and her friends have not attended

Mrs. Tilton and her friends have not attended court in several days. Beecher was not in at-tendance to-day. It is supposed that he is pre-

paring for the witness-chair.

To-MORROW.

It is semi-authentically amounced this afternoon that Beecher will positively go on the witness-stand to-morrow. Evarts is given as authority.

PRESS REPORT.

AN IMMENSIC CROWD.

New York, March 30.—An exceedingly great crowd gathered in the neighborhood of the Brooklyn City Court-room this morning. Although the morning was a beautiful spring one, and thousands of people are still out of work, it is more than likely the exceptional throng was owing to the announcement that late last evening, after a long consultation with Messes. Evarts, Porter, and Shearman, at the residence of Mr. Beecher, it was decided to put Mr. Beecher on the witness-stand this morning. This course, it was allegod, was made necessary by the absence of several witnesses whom the counsel had intended to examine previous to Mr. Beecher, together with the failure of counsel for Tilton to cross-examine some of the witnesses for the defense already presented. Every part of the court-room reserved for the public was occupied upon the opening of the doors, but at the formal opening of the proceedings Mr. Beecher and his wife were absent.

Mr. Tilton was among the early arrivals, while Mrs. Tilton and her attendants were among the

missing. The customary seats of these lastnamed people were filled by other women who
were not yet known in the case.

When the usual proclamation had been
made, Mr. Evarts rose and stated that a witness of importance, Mr. Henry M. Cleveland, was very sick, and was about to
leave the city. He asked, therefore, that the
Court should make arrangements as about to
leave the city. He asked, therefore, that the
Court should make arrangements to take his
testimony, and he would like Judge Neilson to be
present. The Judge said that counsel should
make what arrangements might be necessary,
and suggested some alternoon, which was agreed
to by counsel, but the day was not fixed.

At this point it was whispered through the
count-room that the Rey. Henry Ward Beecher
would take the witness stand immediately after
the usual recess.

E. B. CLAFIAN FURTHER TESTIFIES.

Mr. Everte remained about half an hour, and
then left the case in the hands of the remaining
counsel for the defense.

would take the witness stand immediately after the usual recess.

H. B. CLAPLIN FURTHER TESTICES.

Henry B. Claffin was called, and his examination was continued. Mr. Claffin testified: The arbitrators, James Freeland, Charles Storrs, and mysoif, met on a time agreed at Mr. Moulton's residence. Moulton, Bowen, and Tilton were also present. Tilton made a long statement of the case, occupying thirty minutes, in which he stated his grievance, and, when he had finished, Bowen stated his case, occupying but a few minutes. After they got through, they retired and we had a consultation. After half an hour we agreed on an award, and sent for them. Bowen, Tilton, and Moulton came in. I made the announcement of the result of our deliberation. I said we had made up our minds that they should first burn all the papers belonging to the scandal, and that Bowen should pay \$7,000 to Tilton, and they should.

minds that they should his bourn all the papers belonging to the scandal, and that Bowen should pay \$7,000 to Tilton, and they should stow A COYEMAT.

The papers to be burned were the letter of apology and the article in print, dated Jan. I, 1878, besides other papers connected with the scandal. Moulton and Tilton agreed to this, and seemed satisfied with the award. Bowen said he had no paper to burn, but would like a return of the Woodstock letter, which was agreed to. The agreement was then brought up, and Tilton said he would like to alter it. I asked what alterations he desired to make, and he took his pencil and interlined the paper, and wrote something on another part attached to it. The paper was then satisfactory to all of them. Witness was here handed a check, and said: I do not know whether this was the check paid to Tilton by Bowen. Bowen drew up the check either on the 3d or 4th of April, and after Tilton had signified his approval of the covenant. I took the covenant so Wilkeeon the next day, and received a clear copy from his. I think I carried it to Charles Storrs to take to Bowen, but the paper was returned to me without any signature, and I took it to Bowen and got it signed. It was then given to Storrs and given back to me, with Tilton's signature. I then the signature is the Golden Age. I had a conversation with Beacher about it. He did not advise me in any way about it. I so reported to Mr. Southwick, in April, 1871, in regard to taking stock in the Golden Age. I had a conversation with Brank Carpente; about the starting of a newspaper. We had a meeting at Bowen's house, where there were present Charles Storrs, Frank Carpenter, Bowen, and myseif. The conversation with Beacher about its examination and Mr. This finished the direct examination, and Mr.

subscribe to the enterprise. Thion came to my house one night, and said he had heard I had called him "s blackmailer." The conversation turned on his relations with Beecher.

This fluished the direct examination, and Mr. Fullerton began his cross-examination. The witness testified: The first meeting I had with regard to this matter was at Moulton's the letter part of March, 1872. There were present Moulton, Tilton, Wilkeson, and myself; Bowen was absent. I think I was requested to go there by Beecher. I did not see Bowen before going there. The first meeting was on Sunday night and I think the second on Tuesday. I think I saw Bowen before the second meeting. At the first meeting, Mr. Tilton showed me a press copy of his personal statement, which he threatened to publish if Bowen did not give him satisfaction. When A saw this article I said it would be wrong to publish this, and would do harm to all partice if it were published. Wilkeson proposed that they should sign an agreement, and I agreed with him. He prepared the rough draft of an agreement, which was talked over for slong time, and it was agreed that the agreement should be signed. Thiton insisted that the publication would be made unless Bowen made a settlement with him. It was said by Wilkeson and myself that Bowen would come into a settlement, and that the papers relating to the matter.

Tilton did not speak of any insention of signing the paper that evening. Either Mr. Wilkeson or myself made the proposition that Tilton should sign that paper. I think he made objection to some of the terms in the paper, and stated that he wished it to be altered. Tilton made some suggestions as to what he would sign, or what he would not. The paper was not in a complete, form to be altered. Tilton made some suggestions as the what he paper drawn up by Wilkeson produced the paper then in its proper form. Mr. Wilkeson produced the paper then in its proper form. Mr. Wilkeson paper then in its proper form. Mr. Wilkeson read the paper over to all the parties who was at th

day, but I think the former, in Moniton's study, Wilkeson produced the paper then in its proper form. Bir. Wilkeson read the paper over to all the parties who were at the former meeting. Bowen was absent. Tilton said he would sign it ten times if Bowen would once. He THOUGHT BOWEN WOULD NOT STON, but I told him he would. Moulton also expressed his doubts. Tilton assigned some reason for Bowen's not signing it, and I assigned some reasons that he would. I thought Bowen being the proprietor of two newspapers, its publication would injure him. Tilton expressed a willingness to sign it. He took up a pen, and I said he had better not sign it then, as I would take the paper to Bowen and tell him

and I said he had better not sign it then, as I would take the paper to Bowen and tell him that Tilton had expressed his willingness to sign it. I have no doubt that Tilton would have signed the paper had I not provented him. I took the paper to Bowen, and left it with him. I returned to Moulton's house. They ware all there. Wilkeson or Tilton said that I ought not to have left the paper, and I replied that Bowen should have time to consider the paper, when it was proposed to have arbitration, either aby me, or Tilton, or Wilkeson. Probably the words used were, "I now propose to submit the matter to arbitrators," but I cannot remember the language. I think Tilton agreed to this. Tilton named Charles Storrs as an arbitrator. I think I named Mr. Freeland as the first arbitrator. I do not know who named the third man. I did not name myself. I do not remember being named at all. No papers for the arbitration were drawn up that night. There was

\*\*No DECISION IN WRITING\*\*

This concluded the re-direct examination, and no further questions were put by the prosecution.

The usual recess was then taken.

Mr. Beecher was absent during the entire morning session, but Mrs. Beecher and her daughterin-law came in shortly after the opening of the case, and occupied their naual place.

Mr. Evarts remained about half an hour, and then left the case in the hands of the remaining counsel for the defense.

\*\*SOB TELEGRAPH-OPERATORS.\*\*

After the recess, Louiss Joanna Rasger, a young lady, took the stand and testified: I am a telegraph-operator, and was so in 1873. I was in that business in New York, in June of that year, in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company. [Handed a dispatch.] I received it on the 2d of June. I recognize the message by certain marks and writing upon it. She was not cross-examined, and left the stand. Mary C. Josephe testified: I am a telegraph-operator in Peeiskilli, and was so on the 2d of June, 1873. I received this telegraphic dispatch there on that date. This witness also left the stand without being cross-axamined.

testified: I am law editor of the New York Herala, and have been a journalist for eighteen years. I was at one time managing editor of the New York Times. I saw the Woodhull publication of Nov. 2, 1872, and saw the proof-slips before it was produced publicly. I received proof-slips of the scandal against the Rev. Henry Ward Bescher. This was objected to, and Shearman said they proposed to show that trees sher were in existence before the story was published, and in plaintiff's sight before the publication prior to the time on which Woodley said he saw them.

Mr. Fullerton said the other side desired to bolster up Woodley's evidence, but they could not do it in this way. He submitted that the proof in regard to the matter was entirely irrelevant, and the other side must show that plaintiff had some connection with it.

Mr. Hill said plaintiff was connected with it, as shown by the testimony of Couley, Coate, and Woodley, and he desired to show that newspaper men were intimate with the story before it was published. Hill, in support of his argument, quoted from the testimony given by the witness. Woodley, and Shearman also quoted from the cross-examination by Fullerton of the same witness.

Judge Neilson finally ruled out-the last answer

ame witness.

Judge Neilson finally ruled out the last answe

of witness, who was then allowed to leave the stand.

of winess, who was then allowed to leave the stand.

CHARLES TORRS

was the next. He testified: I reside in Brooklyn, and have for twenty-five years. I have been a commission merchant in New York for twenty-five years. I have been a commission merchant in New York for twenty-five years. I carry on ousiness in dry goods. I have known Tilton for a dozen years, and have had friendly relations with him during that period. In 1867, 1868, and 1869 he remitted moneys to me when he was on lecturing tours. I have lunched at Deimonico's for sixteen or seventeen years, and so did Tilton. I sometimes saw Tilton two or three times a week, and sometimes oftener. We were in the habit of talking offten on general affairs. I learned on the 2d of January, 1871, that he was discharged from the Independent. I saw Tilton that day in his house. I asked him if he had been discharged from the Independent and Union, and he said he had. He seemed depressed and dejected. He said he wanted me to go to Moulton's with him. We went; and on the way he said Mr. Bescher and Mrs. Morse had been TALKING TO BOWEN AGAINST HIM, and that a lidy had made some statements to Bowen against him, and that it was a case of Learner and Descriptions.

TALKING TO BOWEN AGAINST HIM, and that a lady had made some statements to Bowen against him, and that it was a case of Joseph and Potiphar's wife over again; that he had put his case in Moulton's hands, and Moulton did not wish him to take any steps in the matter. When we got there, there was a conversation, in which Tilton complained of Mrs. Beecher and Mrs. Morse turning Bessie Turner against him. He said Beecher had said that he humbled himself before him (Tilton) as before his God, and he would make him do so. I expressed my sympathies for him. I met him ou another occasion, when he said that his wife had charged Beecher with having made improper proposals to her; that he had toid this to Beecher, and the latter had procured a retraction from her, and that Moulton had gone to Beecher withs pistol and made him surrender it. Im March, 1872, Tilton called and said he had been west on a lecturing tour, when he had been couldly received. He did not understand why he was discharged by Bowen. He showed me an article he was going to publish, and I said this was

vices. He left this personal statement with me to show it to Bowen. I offered to show it to Bowen. I offered to show it to Bowen the next nght, but he said either that he knew of it or had read it. I talked with him about a settlement of Tilton's claims. I saw Tilton after this, and told, him part of the conversation between Bowen and myself. I told him Bowen said he never received any such letter as that of Jan. I, 1871, and that I suggested to Bowen it would be wiser and better to settle with him, and avoid the scandal, and he thought not. After some talk I said I thought Bowen would settle the claims. At this time Tilton wanted to know If I would act as arbitrator for him. I acted so, with Claffin and Freeland, at Moulton's house. I went there with Bowen. Tilton and Moulton were there. Clafin and Freeland had not arrived, and I went for them. I advised that

advised that

BERGHER'S MATTERS SHOULD NOT BE REQUEST'S AND LIGHT WAS afterwards understood that they should come in. Bowen and Tilton laid their cases down and withdrew. The matter was discussed, and they came in. Claffin stated that these parties were to sign the agreement. All the papers were to be burned, and Bowen was to pay Tilcon \$7,000. Tilton objected to signing the paper and wished to change it. He was finally allowed to amend it by the arbitrators. It was understood that Claffin should take the paper to Wilkeson and have it engrossed, and there was an arrangement that it should be given to one person, and not given up unless with the consent of all parties. Bowen then drew up a check for the ambunt. Tilton and Moulton agreed to burn the letters but Bowen said he had none. The letter of apology and Tilton's letter of Jan. I to Bowen were among the papers to be burnt. When the check was drawn it was given to Tilton, and we then separated. After this Tilton said to me that he thought Moulton was the proper custodian of that paper. This was dissented to by the other parties. A few days after the arbitration I had a conversation with Tilton said: "Sam Wilkeson thinks I burned those papers. O yes, I burned them; and he langhed. Sad he, "If I burned them; and he langhed. Sad he, "If I burned them, what would Theodore do in case of trouble?" After the publication of the Woodhull scandal, Tilton called at my house. He said it was an infamous article, and contained a great many lies about his wife and Beecher, and that he was writing a story about it. Not that Beecher had not made improper proposals to his wife, but

NOTHING CHIMINAL OCCURRED.

And that his wife was as pure as light. He spoke of having written Woodhull's life, and that it damaged him more than \$10,000. I told Tilton that Carpenter had talked with me about starting a newspaper in New York for his benefit, and, having seen Claffin, he was not favorally disposed towards the scheme; that Beccher have not believe the down and the send have not bene

before this interview. I do not remember Tilton charging his wife with adultery Beecher except on inference. In a conversation with me in 1871 or 1872, he talked of suing a party for having said his wife had committed adultery with Beecher. After the termination of a certain law-uit against Moulton lest year, Dec. 10, 1874, he sent for me to come and see him. I went and had a conversation with him. He said Beecher was a liar, and used other words. In substance, he

The Court here adjourned.

It is believed that Beecher will be on the witness stand to marrow.

THE BLACK HILLS.

EXPEDITIONS IN READINESS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Stoux Crrr, 1s., March 30.—A letter from Gov Pennington, of Dakota, who is now in Washing-ton, states that the revocation of the treaty with the Indians for the Black Hills country will be

ccomplished within thirty days.

Gordon's train, which leaves next Monda Gordon's train, which leaves next Monday, will number about 200 men, twelve or lifteen freight-wag ins, and other conveyances. Andrews company, which leaves about the same time, has now 100 enrolled, and will probably be increased fifty more before starting. They will leave on the time advertised unless prevented. Telegrams and letters received represent ever all hundred men on their way to this point to join these and other expeditions now fitting out here. There is hardly a doubt that Government opposition will be withdrawn before the last of May. Morchants are laying in a large stock of mining-tools, etc.

ing-tools, etc.

IMPORTANT MILITARY ORDERS.
The following order was issued to-day from Gen. Sheridan's headquarters in this city:

Headquarters Military Division or The Missonia.

On the Missonia.

Chicago, Ital, March 31, 1876.

That there may be no misunderstanding of the policy of the Government in reference to the region of country known as the Black Hills, or to its intentions relative to the persons now there, or who contemplate going to it, the following communication from the Interior Department, with the indorsement thereon of the War Department, is published for the information of all concerned:

Negotiations for this purpose have been instituted, and will be pursued with unremitting efforts until it is ascertained whether the Indians will, or will not, con-

end will be pursued with uncemitting efforts until it is ascertained whether the Indians will, or will not, consent to such relinquishment.

The Department has recently obtained information leading to the belief that the trespassers now in that country, in violation of law and treaty stipulations, will endanger the anoces of these negociations. I have the honor, therefore, to request that all pursons now unlawfully in that territory be notified by your Department to leave immediately, and that they be informed that a refusal to leave will lead to their expulsion by military force. Should it become necessary to employ such military force the geologists about to be apploined can accompany the expedition, and, if such force proves unnecessary, I may hereafter call for a suitable secont for the geological party. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant. (Signed).

The Hon. W. W. BELENAP, Secretary of War.

ADUITANT EXPREATE OFFICE, WASHINGTON, MACHINET OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 26, 1813.

Official copy respectfully referred to the General of the Army.

The Interior Department not only desires the prevention of expeditions into the Black Hills country, but that parties already there may be driven out. By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General. By command of Lieut-Gen. Sheridan;

R. C. Daum, Assistant Adjutant-General [Official.]

FIRES.

AT FAIRBURY, ILC.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

FAIRBURY, Ili., March 30.—A very destructive fire broke out here last night a little before 11 fire broke out here last night a little before 11 o'clock, which resulted in the entire destruction of the two-story brick double stone building owned by the society of Odd Fellows; also a similar building owned by the estate of J. W. Morris, deceased, with almost their entire contents and the had been west on a lecturing tour, when he had been west on a lecturing tour, when he had been west on a lecturing tour, when he had been couldy received. He did not understand why he was discharged by Bowen. He showed me an article he was going to publish, and I said this was not be said the knew it. This was in the article, and I called his attention to it. I told him Bowen would do him justice, and something was said about arbitration. I promised to see Bowen about Tilton's claim for six months' services. He left this personal statement with me to show it to Bowen. I offered to show it to Bowen \$2,500. Morris E ding—No insurance. Joy's Building—Hartforo, of Hartford, \$2,000; F. Elliott's stock, North America, Philadelphia, \$2,100; North British and Mercantule, \$500; J. Brownies & Co., Phonix, of Hartford, \$1,500; Mrs. L. E. Morris, Franklin, of Philadelphia, \$1,000; J. T. Bowen, Firemen's Fund, of Catifornia, \$800; I. O. O. F., furniture, North British and Mercantile, \$500; Fairbury Encampment, Underwriters', of New York, \$600; E. F. Joy, stock, North America, \$3,000. The exact origin of the fire is not known, but it was first discovered in the front of Brownies's store.

AT DAVENPORT, IA.

Special Dispetate to The Chicago Tribung.

DAVENPORT, Ia., March 30.—At 19 edock last night the Davenport Woolen-Mills, James Shields proprietor, took fire and the whole establishment was nearly destroyed. The loss will range from \$30,000 to \$40,000, and is nearly covered by insurance. A large number of laboring men and women are turned out of employment.

NEAR LA CROSSE, WIS. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

La Chossa, Wis., March 30.—The fine residence of M. Biumer, a few miles from La Crosse, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss and in-surance not ascertained.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 30.—At New Mohmond, Wis., the present actual terminus of the North Wisconsin Railroad, a grain elevator was burned to deep AT HUNTINGTON, W. VA.
CINCINNATI, O., March 30.—The Central Land
Company's building at Huntington, W. Va., was
burned yesterday. The loss is \$5,000; uninsured.

NEAR CRISFIELD, MD.

CRISFIELD, Md., March 80.—By the burning of William R. Bird's residence, near this place, last night, two children perished.

TORONTO, MARCH 30,-Taylor's paper-m near this city, burned to-day. Loss \$60,000; no insurance.

IN CHICAGO.

The alarm from Box 754, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was caused by fire in a wooden shanty in the rear of No. 198 Wesson street, owned by Mrs. Julia Diller. Damage slight.

POLITICAL.

INDEPENDENT MOVEMENT IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, March 30.—A call signed by over 4,000 citizens of all political parties, many among the most prominent and influential of the city, will be published to-morrow, asking Henry Overstoiz to run as independent candidate for Mayor. Mr. Overstoiz, who is an old prominent citizen, and well acquainted with the affairs of the city, having filled several public offices, has responded favorably, and will take the field at once.

KANSAS CITY CONVENTION.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna
KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 80.—The Repu City Convention was held this afternoon, and the following nominations were made: Mayor, E. S. Jewett, Treasurer, Dr. G. W. Fitzpatrick; Auditor, Henry C. Kuniff; Recorder, W. H. Sutton; City Attorney, J. E. McKay.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.
LONDON, March 30.—Steamships Republic and
Italy, from New York, have arrived out.
NEW YORK, March 30.—Arrived—Steamer
Great Western, from Bristol.
PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—The steamer
Indiana arrived from Liverpool to-day.
San Francisco, March 30.—Sailed—The
Australian Company's steamer McGregor, for
Honolulu, Auckland, and Sydney, WASHINGTON.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Douglass Talks of Resigning.

The Wisconsin Winnebagoes Anxious to Become Citizens.

Reappearance of the Yellow Fever at Key West.

Unlawful Ex Special Dispute to The Chicago Tribuna. Washington, D. C., March 30.—The Wiscon in Winnebago Chiefe left for their homes to

sin Winnebago Chiefe left for their homes to-day. They were given every encouragement by the President and Secretary of the Interior that their desire to become citizens, and to receive ammittee from their own fund, would be suc-cessful. The President personally told the Chiefe that he would do all he could to assist the tribe to become citizens. They number 1,000. The annuity that will go to the tribe, if the arrangement is made, is \$15,000. The \$30, 000 which was expended hast year to remove this tribe to the Indian Territory will be taken from their own fund. The Chiefe here propose that the tribe shall engage in lumbering and ag-riculture. The Anti-Kenney Cor

The troubles connected with the old District ring Government seems likely to never end The Habilities of contractors for paving the streets under the old Board of Public Work, have formed veted questions, some of which will develop into lawsuits. The contracts obliged the contractors laying pavement to keep them in order for the contracts. will develop into lawsuits. The contracts obliged the contractors laying pavement to keep them in order for one year after acceptance. Most of the contractors contend that the fact that they were paid in depreciated bonds makes the euffrecontract nugatory and relieves them from all responsibility in relation to the matter. Engineer floxic is, however, issuing notices to contractors requiring repairs within a specified time. At the expiration of that time he will repair himself sud charge the cost to the delinquent contractors, retaining money, if any be due, and bringing suit for the amount if the District has no other means of obtaining reimbursement.

District has no other means of obtaining reimbursement.

THE GRAFT PARISH CASE.

The lawyers engaged in the Grant Parish case, which involves the constitutionality of the Enforcement act are in conference to-night for the Durpose of observering to arrive at an agreement relative to the post-ponement of the hearing of their case until the next term. The chief-argument is that, in view of the present excited political condition of the country, a postponement is desired.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONERSHIP.
There are indications that Mr. Douglass, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, will soon resign. The most prominent candidate for the succession is Deputy Commissioner Rogers.

THE CABINET

was in session three hours. The case of Fitz John Porter is understood to have been the subject considered. There was some acrimony in the discussion, owing to the fact that the former action of the Cabinet on this case became public.

the discussion, owing to the fact that the former action of the Cabinet on this case became public.

The Navy Department has startling information relative to the early advent of the yellow fever as the Gulf ports. Capt. Russel, sentor officer of the United States vessel Pimouth, stationed at Key West, telegraphed the Navy Department that on that day two cases had occurred on board his ship. For reasons not made known, neither the Treasury nor the War Department were advised of this until today, when the engineer officer in charge of the flow-ferment works at forts near Key West, telegraphed to the Chief of Engineers that the yellow fever has greatly inversels are quarantined, and that the soldiers in garrison will immediately leave for colder quarters. Another army officer received a dispatch later stating that the fever is spreading. The disease is not confined to the vessels, but has extended to Key West. Dr. Woodworth, Supervisine Surgeon of the Marine Hospital Service, immediately ordered all Marine Hospital Surgeons to promptly report all indications of the advance of the disease. The steam yacht Dispatch, which will take the Senatorial excursionists to Mexico, stopped at Key West, not knowing the presence of the fever there.

OFFICE-SEREERIS.

The effect of the abolition of the Civil-Service

office-serrens.

The effect of the abolition of the Civil-Service system is already manifest. Cabinet officers say that the demand for office has never been ay great as now, and that it has perceptibly increased since the formal abrogation of the Civil-Service rules. The new rule as to the examination in the Treasury will be rigidly enforced.

creased since the formal abrogation of the CivilSe vice raise. The new rule as to the examination in the Treasury will be rigidly enforced.

\*\*The Associated Press.1\*\*

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—David Slowart is appointed Storekeeper for the Fourth District of Iowa; Samuel B. Price has been appointed Gauger for the Fourth Iowa, and
Thomas A. Syles in the Fifth Tennessee.

The President to-day appointed A. C. Barstow,
of Rhode Island, to be a member of the Board
of Indica Passe Commissioners under the act
approved. 10, 1869.

\*\*PF NEW TREASURER.\*\*

John .. New, of Indianapolis, Gen. Spinner';
successor, was at the Treasury Department today, looking into the details of the Treasurer's
office. He expects to assume the office on the
let of July, an interim being required in order to
count all the money and balance the books in
the Department. Gen. Spinner's rotirement will
necessitate the counting of every dollar in the
Treasury vanits, amounting to more than \$100,100,000.

LEGAL-TENDERS WITHDRAWN.

The Secretary of the United States Treasury
to-day directed the Treasurer to withdraw from
the awailable currency balances of the Treasury
\$1.488,000 in legal-tenders, and that they be cancoled and destroyed; that amount being 80 per
cent of the additional circulation issued to National Banks during the present month, until
forther redemptions under the act providing
therefor are ordered. The finount of United
States notes outstanding and to be issued as
circulating mediums shall not exceed \$379,226.

\*\*PREMISSING\*\*

THE MEASURERS.\*\*

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, D. C., March S1—1 a. m.—For the Upper Lake region and thence southwest-ward over the Missouri Valley, cloudy and colder weather will prevail with rain, no west winds, and rising barometer during W

day night.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNICASO, March 2.

Time. | Bar. Thr | Hu. | Wind. | Ram Wither. 6:55 a. m. 20.98 51 TD S., fresh. Fair.

11:18 a. m. 29.96 56 TS S., fresh. Fair.

2:00 p. m. 29.83 72 63 S. W., brisk Clear.

3:55 p. m. 29.83 73 65 S. E., fresh. Clear.

9:00 p. m. 29.90 63 T2 S. E., fresh. Clear.

10:18 p. m. 29.90 63 T3 S. E., fresh. Clear.

Maximum thermometer, 73; \*\*Spitmum thermometer, 44.\*\*

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHIAGO, March 30.

Station. Res. The Res.

Station. Bar. Thr Rain Wind. Weather,

THE THREE

Meeting of the South Ch

ficers to an An Injunction Is Gri

A Disposition to

Remarkable Operat

How People Ma

Ticket In t

The West Chicag

their semi-annual mee Adams street yesterday Schank in the chair. Justices DeWolf, Hainer and Town-Clerk Gruenhu
After the minutes of thad been read and approted hills for current ex
\$290, stating that most o
and asking that they be

The Supervisor then a lows:
Town of Sc th Chicago to as Town Supervisor, Oversedian of the town funds, on arroin April to October, 1874—
This bill was signed by Gruenhut, Charles B. Da and M. Evans.
The second bill read th

Town of South Chicago to custodian of the town oor, \$1,000. It was signed by Scho Justice Hinsdale said handed to him in his meeting.
Justice Haines remainded the Supervisor \$1.
know by what authority

\$1,500 was voted. The Clerk stated that (O'Brien) received 3 per for "handling them." Justice Haines desired Justice Haines desired warranted thei.

The Clerk replied the about it. It had always pervisors brought in the "were accepted in settle done by everybody—Simpredecessors. Last year, Justice Haines—But the The Clerk—It was alway they paid O'Brien \$2,500

Justice Haines read the allowing Supervisors \$2 as

pensation to anybody that law, because such actic they could do was so a stowed upon them; no indulged in favor of reated by statute, and limits prescribed by the dent was not to be follow. Justice Hinsdale under expenses of the town we to be ascertained from Board could do nothing knoss. He thought it do explanation about Schangarded it at the time simply an expression to Supervisor were worth the ment to the County Hams of the County Hams of the State of the

The Clerk wished to sual meeting, there had the question of salar reached the conclusion Chicago, or any town wis not be run on salaries of fore, they had saked for They got \$33,000 extend injunction was issued. Citizons' Association. Fefused on several groun During the last five or a fighters had tried to get the collection of town taxed. fighters had tried to ge the collection of town to had always declared the for officers would not be ground, refused to enjo knew, the Supervisor 217,000 on the suppo Auditors had a legal rig compensation; " and he have to fight this r Court, since an asked of Judge William phyling more than the legal to the collection of the collecti ing outside of the reguland he had no doubt the get "that money." If made, it was generally istration, and not "du matter was being deb "considerations" whis "considerations" while vote for \$2,500, thouse had fought the "legalis but he "did not believe the whole loss."

Justice DeWolf, was asked of the Board, —w the two bills or not?

Justice Haines so und The Clerk said, "to I ing been audited before

ing been andited before
Justice DeWolf—All
know of no authority
such bills.
Justice Haines—I
question is simply one
Justice Hinesale—T
visor present his account him) suggested that it a day. Justice Boyde and there would be a fit The Supervisor put from his cost-pocket as settle up my account y. There seemed to be to accommodate him. Collector Evans rer

#### HINGTON.

nue Commissioner Talks of Regning.

Vinnebagoes Anxious to ne Citizens.

the Yellow Fever at Key West.

WINNEBAGOES.

A to The Chicago Tribuna.

O., March 30.—The Wiscon. de left for their homes toven every encouragement by

me citizens, and to receive r own fund, would be suc-sident personally told the id do all he could to assist ne cicizens. They number that will go to the tribe, if made, is \$15,000. The \$30,aded last year to remove this ian Territory will be taken ind. The Chiefs here propose engage in lumbering and ag-

nected with the old District seems likely to never ends contractors for paying the old Board of Public Work. questions, some of which o lawsuits. The contracts about laying pavement to keep one year after acceptance, ectors contend that the fact that owerer, issuing potices to con-grepairs within a specified tration of that time he will letharge the cost to the do-ors, retaining money, if any ing suit for the amount if the her means of obtaining reim-

aged in the Grant Parish as the constitutionality of the e in conference to-night for are in conference to night for d endeavoring to arrive at rotative to the post-the heving of their case m. The chief argument is that, seent excited political condition postpenement is desired. MEVENUE COMMISSION SINSHIP. titions that Mr. Douglass, Com-mat Bevenue, will soon resign, and candidate for the succes-monissioner Rogers.

THE CABINET farstood to have been the sub-fhere was some acrimony in g to the fact that the forme on this case became pu

ethow fives.

timent has startling informatiment has startling i the Chief of Engineers ow fever has greatly in-last few days, that the naval uting and that the soldiers in bediately leave for colder quaraly officer received a dispatch to fever is apreading. The confined to the vessels, but has West. Dr. Woodworth, Superof the Marine Hospital Service, lered all Marine Hospital surviy report all indications of the

manifest. Cabinet officers say for office has nover been as d that it has perceptibly in-formal abrogation of the Civil-he new rule as to the examina-ury will be rigidly enforced.

O., March 30.—David Stew-orekeeper for the Fourth Dis-muel T. Haughton, for the Samuel B. Price has been apfor the Fourth Iowa, and in the Fifth Tennessee. to day appointed A. C. Baretow, to be a member of the Board Commissioners under

E NEW TREASURER.
of Indianapoles, Gen. Spinner's,
it the Treasury Department toests to assume the office on the verim being required in order to oney and balance the books in Gen. Spinner's retirement will ounting of every dollar in the

teyphens withdrawn.

Toff the United States Treasury
the Treasurer to withdraw from
arrency balances of the Treasury
gal-tenders, and that they be canoved; that amount being 80 per
ditional circulation issued to Nainfing the present month, until
ptions under the act providing
dered. The amount of United
outstanding and to be issued as
diums shall not exceed \$379,226,-

D. C., March 31-1 a. m .- For region and thence southwest-Missouri Valley, cloudy and will prevail with rain, north to drising barometer during Wednes-

ter, 73; minimum thermom

Rain Wind. Weather. S. E. fresh. Cloudy.
S. E. fresh. Cloudy.
S. fresh. Cloudy.
S. fresh. Clesr.
N. gentle Cloudy.
N. W. gentle Fair.
Calm. Clesr.

o-day, and quantities of pigeons. The snow has nearly all gone

#### THE THREE TOWNS.

Meeting of the Board for South Chicago.

A Disposition to Hold the Officers to an Account.

An Injunction Is Granted to Prevent Unlawful Expenditures.

Remarkable Operations of the North Chicago Set.

How People Manage to Vote

Themselves Salaries.

The Anti-Kenney Convention Puts Its Ticket in the Field.

The West Chicago Board Does the Square Thing.

How About That Assessment?

THE SOUTH TOWN. SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING.

The Board of Auditors of South Chicago held their semi-annual meeting at their rooms on Adams street yesterday afternoon, Supervisor Schank in the chair. There were present Justices DeWolf, Haines, Hinsdale, and Daggett,

and Town-Clerk Gruenhut.

After the minutes of the meeting of March 25 had been read and approved, the Clerk submit-ted bills for current expenses, amounting to \$290, stating that most of them had been paid, and asking that they be resudited. This was

The Supervisor then submitted two bills, as fol-

lows:

Town of South Chicago to John Schank, for services as Town Supervisor, Overseer of the Foor, and custodian of the town funds, o. an estimate of \$1,000 a year, from April to October, 1874—\$1,000 on account.

This bill was signed by John Schank, Joseph Gruenbut, Charles B. Daggett, A. J. Corrigan, and M. Evans.

The second bill read thus:

Town of South Chicago to John Schank, for service custodian of the town funds and Overseer of the It was signed by Schank, Gruenhut, Daggett,

and Hinsdale.

Justice Hinsdale said the last bill had been handed to him in his office, and he had stated that he would not pass upon it until the regular

lowed the Supervisor \$1.50 a day, and he did not know by what authority the compensation of The Clerk stated that the former Superviso

(O'Brien) reserved 3 per cent of the town funds for "handling them."

Justice Haines desired to see the law which

warranted that.

The Clerk replied that there was no law The Clerk replied that there was no law about it. It had always been done. The Supervisors brought in their receipts and they "were accepted in settlement." That had been done by everybody—Simeon W. King and all his prodecessors. Last year—
Justice Haines—But the law has been changed. The Clerk—It was always the same. Last year they paid O'Brien \$2,500 in lieu of all his claims. Justice Haines read the provision of the law allowing Supervisors \$2 a day when they went "out of town," and \$1.50 a day for work done in their town.

The Clerk called attention to another section of the same law, allowing \$2.50 a day for outside work, and \$1.50 for ioside.

Justice Haines said the two sections were in conflict, and, as the latter was the latest enactment, it would probably govern. It was, of course, perfectly useless for them to vote a compensation to anybody that was not authorized by law, because such action would be void. All they could do was to exercise the powers be-

course, perfectly useless for them to vote a compensation to anybody that was not authorized by law, because such action would be void. All they could do was to exercise the powers bestowed upon them; no presumptions could be induged in favor of the Board; they were seated by statute, and could not overstep the limits prescribed by the law; and a bad precedent was not to be followed.

Justice Himsdale understoed that, as far as the expenses of the town were concerned; they were to be ascertained from the Supervisor. The Board could do nothing but make recommendations. He thought it due to himself to make an explanation about Schank's second bill. He regarded it at the time of its presentation as amply an expression that the services of the Supervisor were worth \$1.500 a year, he believing that that was a fair compensation to recommend to the County Board

THE CLERK SPEARS.

The Clerk wished to state that, at the last annual meeting, there had been a long debate on the question of salaries, and those present reached the conclusion that the Town of South Chicago, or any town within the city limits, could not be run of salaries of \$1.50 a day; and, therefore, they had asked for a tax-levy of \$45,000. They got \$33,000 extended on the books, but an injunction was issued at the instigation of the Clizeon's association. Judge Farwell, however, refused on several grounds to make it perpetual. During the last five or ist days, the regular tax. fighters had tried to get an injunction against the collection of town taxes, but Judge Wallace had always declared that "A levy of \$1.50 a day for officers would not be sufficient," and, on that ground, refused to enjoin the collection. As all insw, the Supervisor had paid out, perhaps, \$17,000 on the supposition that the Board of Auditors had a legal right to allow a "decent compensation;" and he (the Supervisor) would have to fight this faster in the Supreme Court, since an injunction had been asked of Judge Williams "to try the legality of paying more than the logal amount;" a

but he "did not believe the Board should stand the whole loss."

Justice DeWolf wanted to know what was saked of the Board,—whether they were to sudit the two bills or not?

Justice Haines so understood it.

The Clerk said, "to resudit them," they having been andited before.

Justice DeWolf—All I have to say is, that I know of no authority of law for auditing any such bills.

Justice Haines—I will not sign them. The treation is simply one of law.

Justice Hinsdale—That is it. Let the Supervisor present his account, and if it is right it will be audited.

Justice Hinedale—That is it. Let the Superrisor present his account, and if it is right it will
be andited.

The Clerk (after Mike Evans had whispered to
him) suggested that the matter be laid over for
a day. Justice Boyden would then be present,
and there would be a full Board.

The Supervisor pulled a package of papers
from his cost-pocket and said: "If you want to
settle up my account you can do it."

There seemed to be no disposition, however,
to accommodate him.

Collector Evans remarked that he would go
after "his bills"; and, two or three of the
Judges nodding assent, he left the room.

THE TOWN CLERK
then submitted his little bill, which is subJoined:

Town of South Chicago to Jesseth Greenburger.

his office Aug. 1, and he (Gruenhut) had done the work which ought to have been done by the Assessor, and for which Corrigan was allowed \$15,000, all told. There was not a scrap of evidence last year of the assessment of 1873, and the Board came to the conclusion that the town ought to have a complete list of the personal property assessment for the guidance of the next Assessor, and "not have the figures morely changed, as was done by the city; and for this work he had charged no more than \$5 a day." He had received \$700 on account.

Justice Haines—Was that as Town Clerk or Assessor?

The Clerk—From contingent expenses for the use of the town. He could get only \$1.50 a day."

out of office, he would not be written up in connection with any steals.

Justice Haines asked at whose request he hadmade out the list alluded to.

The Clerk said it was done with the knowledge
and consent of the Board. The town had lost
\$3,000 last year by not having such a list.

Justice Haines remarked that his (Gruenhut's)
services as Town Clerk was one thing, and his Justice DeWolf did not see how he could re-

Justice DeWolf did not see how he could receive pay for both.

The Clerk said there was no law against his holding a "subordinate position." He could not do Assessor's work as Town Clerk, but he could do it as "elerical work." He had been sworn in as Assistant Assessor by Gorrigan from the start, and worked as a sworn officer.

Justice DeWolf sunposed that Corrigan, in making up his bill of expenses, would include what the Clerk claimed.

The Clerk rejoined that he would not, because Corrigan had stepped down and out as soon as he made up his books, and since that time he (Gruenhut) had been around, and done the work.

Justice ffinedale said that in the counties where the Sheriff was ex-officio Collector, it had been decided that he could send in his bill only for services as Sheriff. The present he thought, was a parallel case; and there could not be a bill for services both as Town Clerk and Assessor.

After some further discussion, nothing material or singular being developed, it was decided to take a recess until 7 o'clock in the evening, the Clerk promising to hunt up Justice Boyden, and thus secure a full Board to dispose of the matter.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, the same persons being present as at the previous sassion.

Bession.

The Clerk stated that he had seen Justice Boyden, but he said he would not come, though

"HE WOULD SION EVENTHING."

On motion of the Clerk. Collector Evans was

"HE WOULD SION EVERTHINO."

On motion of the Clerk, Collector Evans was invited to fill the vacancy occasioned by the absence of Boyden, a full Board of seven being required by law in order to make the action at the semi-annual meeting binding.

The Clerk stated in regard to the audited bills which he had presented in the afternoon, that for all practical purposes there was no necessity for reauditing them, still it was necessary in order to comply with the law. The Justices could sign them or not as they saw fit.

COLLECTOR EVANS

was requested to make a statement in regard to the expenses attending the running of his office. He said that the cost, as near as he could figure it, was \$7,000. It was a hard winter and he had "employed a great deal of men," having had to work himself every day collecting ontside, and and had "made over \$6,000 clear to the town."

The Clerk urged it o Justices to sign the bills again in order "that they might have something to present in court."

Justice Daggett moved that the bills be

Approved and Allowed.

The Clerk remarked that a motion was not necessary; that the signatures were what was wanted.

Justice Daggett said that the appropriations

wanted.

Justice Daggett said that the appropriations had been voted, and that the Board should stand

Justice DeWolf said he had voted for so such appropriation, and he would sign no such bills, since there was no authority of law for them. The Supervisor was allowed a certain sum; so was the Collector, and if there were incidental expenses the town should be charged with them, but the bills should be itemized that the Board might know whether the charges were fair and proper. To pass upon the expenses in a lump would be illegal, and the action consequently void.

The Clerk thought that the legality of the expenses would be tested in court.

Justice DeWolf did not propose being a party to carry out the programmas.

Justice DeWolf did not propose being a party to carry out the programme.

JUSTICE PAGCETT
said that it was well known the Collector and Assessor had to employ a large force of men to carry on the business of their offices. Those men must receive pay for their work, and he saw no reason why "fair and proper appropriations" should not be made to pay them. The money allowed seemed to him reasonable and just.

Justice Haines said it was not a question of what one hit to be done, but what could be

receive a liberal compensation for his services, but
THE COURT HAD SEEN FIT TO CONSTRUE THE LAW, and the Board was bound by that construction.
Justice Daggett inquired what the construction was.
Justice Haines answered that Judge Booth had decided that to vote such a salary (\$15,000) was illegal, and the Supervisor was not bound to pay the order. The Eoard could not go beyond its powers, since, by voting an officer more than the law allowed, they would only make themselves ridiculous. The law which governed them was never intended to apply to such a large city as Chicago,—only to country towns,—but they would have to work under it until there was a change. It might be a great hardship, still they must administer the law as they found it.

The Clerk referred to the action of last year by which \$10,000 was given to Collector Cleary.
Justice DeWolf remarked that the illegal acts of last year should not be repeated now.
Justice Haines said that the Board had obtained the opinion of the Country Attorney in regard to the matter last year, and what they did was based upon it. The courts, however, had since decided that they were wrong, and that was the end of it.

The Clark give notice that he had received a summons for the Collector, Assessor, and Supervisor in

Supervisor Schank handed over the vouchers of town orders he had paid out for examination and approval.

On motion of Justice Haines, Mr. Gruenhut was appointed a committee of one to compare the vouchers with the books.

Mr. Gruenhut said he could not possibly examine them at this meeting; they had to give him time until to-morrow.

A hill of \$250 was presented for approval. This debt was incurred for the preparation of a complexe set of kars of all the South Town real estate.

Mr. Gruenhut said these maps were a great necessity, and would grustly aid in making future assessments. Without these maps, Assessors could make much money on the sly. There was no grab in this, Corrigan should have paid for its six months ago, but all that gentlemen cared for was to get his own money, and others might look out for themselves. The

maps were prenared by Davenport & Stipelman, and were worth twice the amount.

On motion of Justice DeWolf, the bill was allowed. Mr. Gruenhut stated there were several

of evidence last year of the assessment of 1878, and the Board came to the conclusion that the town ought to have a complete list of the personal property assessment for the guidance of the next Assessor, and "not have the figures merely changed, as was done by the city; and for this work he had charged no more than \$5 a day." He had received \$700 on account.

Justice Haines—Was that as Town Clerk or Assessor?

The Clerk—From contingent expenses for the use of the town. He could get only \$1.50 a day for his services as Clerk; but when he did "manuel labor "he had a right to ask pay forit. He had actually "run" the Assessor's office since the middle of July.

Justice Haines—You ought to have made out separate bills.

The Clerk hoped the bill would be referred to a committee for investigation. He desired to have their hoped the bill would be referred to a committee for investigation. He desired to have the thing settled, so that, when he went out of office, he would not be written up in connection with any steals.

Justice Haines asked at whose request he had a was not willing to yote on them to-night. Mr. Gruenhut also stated that the Supervisor Scotnah had already paid the town the second to Mr. Gruenhut also stated there were several lawyers will be paid. These were for fighting their cases in court. Supervisor Schank had already paid the court. Supervisor Schank had already pai

Mr. Gruenhut's motion was carried Mr. Gruenhut further stated that the expenses of the last town election had not yet been paid, and the amount for it should be audited. He also wanted a committee appointed to make rebates on assessments. He knew of parties who did not possess \$500, and still they were assessed \$5,000 and upwards. These parties refused to pay. pay. Justice DeWolf wanted to know whether there

was a law authorizing them to make such re-bates. He did not think the Clerk was telling the truth.

Mr. Gruenhut thought there was a law allowing them to make recates. He wanted time un-til to-morrow to hunt it up.

The meeting then adjourned until this after-noon at 4 o'clock.

THE INJUNCTION.

The expected bill for injunction against Michael Evans, A. J. Corrigan, and John Schank has at last been filed. It is begun in the Circuit Court, by L. B. Boomer, who claims to be a bouseholder and tax-payer in the Town of South Chicago, and who brings his suit both for himself and for any other like unfortunate citizen. plainant states, includes the Town Supervisor, Clerk, and Justices of the Peace, who are repectively by name, John Schank, Joseph Gruenhut, N. B. Boyden, Calvin DeWolf, J. C. Haines, Charles Hinsdale, and C. Dag gett. This Board is required to meetsemi-an nually and examine any claims against the town, all items for current expenses, and, if cor rect, audit and allow them. Last year \$35,000 was voted by the electors of the Town of South Chicago to pay the necessary bills for the pres-ent year, 1874 and 1875. In July last the Board of Town Auditors estimated the town expenses at \$25,000, and the amount needed to pay old claims at \$20,000 additional, and certified these

at \$25,000, and the amount needed to pay old claims at \$20,000 additional, and certified these amounts to the County Commissioners, who cut them down to \$38,000, of which \$22,000 was for current expenses, and \$11,000 for old claims. This last amount of \$38,000 was extended on the tax-books, and the warrants therefor given to Michael Evans, the Town Collector, who has collected them. The Collector for this service is only entitled to \$1,500, and the Town Assessor to \$57, day for the time employed.

At a meeting of the Town Board held in September last, \$15,000 was voted to the Assessor's office, \$6,000 to the Assessor himself, and \$8,500 for his assistants. Fifteen thousand dollars was given to the Collector's office, which was to pay Evans and his assistants. John Schank also was given \$2,500, and \$1,300 was voted for the expenses of his office. Boomer charges that Corrigan is only employed on an average 100 days in a year, and that therefore he was allowed \$5,500 too much, and that the allowance of \$6,500 for assistants is double the necessary amount. Evans works only about sixty days in a year, for which he can only receive \$1,500, while the Town Board gave him \$15,000, out of which were to be fieducted the expenses of the office, which would not exceed \$5,000, still leaving him \$10,000 for two months work. The whole allowance, to Schank, it is onarged, was illegal. There has as yet been no sottlement by Evans, Corrigan, Corrigan,

or the omee, which would not exceed \$5,000, still leaving him \$10,000 for two months' work. The whole allowance, to Schank, it is charged, was illegal. There has as yet been no sottlement by Evans, Corrigan, and Schank on account of their enerous duties, and to prevent this complainant files his bill, "claiming that the voting of such excessive amounts to these town efficials was a gross fraud on the tax-payers, that the trio are expecting to be paid the amounts so given them, and have credited on their account, the amount in their hands. Complainant therefore prays that Evans, Corrigan, and Schank may be compelled to pay over to the proper officer the public moneys they may have, including the illegal amounts voted to them, and that they may be restrained from settling their accounts with the town as they had proposed, until the further order of Court. E. W. and W. W. Lyans are so licitors for the complainant.

The injunction was granted temporarily.

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. J. Corkery, emerging from the obscurity what ought to be done, but what could be done. No one doubted that the Collector should receive a liberal compensation for his services, but also announces to an attentive world that he is not a candidate, but intends to concentrate himself on Evans and Phillips.

self on Evans and Phillips.

The primary meetings of the People's party will be held on the 2d of April, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock p. m., at the regular polling places of each ward in the South Town of Chicago, for the purpose of selecting delegates to a convention to be held in the Council Chamber on the 3d of April at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purposes of nominating candidates for Town Collector, Town Assessor, Town Supervisor, Town Clerk, and one Constable, and for the purposes of transacting such other business as may

NORTH TOWN.

THE TOWN BOARD. RUNTING A MEXIMO.

A great deal of difficulty was had yesterday in the holding of the annual meeting of the Town Board of North Chicago. The several members, in answer to inquiries about the meeting, professed profound ignorance of when or where it would be held, or whether it would be held at all. In fact, they were surly and snappish to in-quirers, and their indifference was so marked as to cause suspicion to arise in the reporterial mind that there was a purpose in their ignorance. Repeated and persistent inquiry, however, finally stimulated at least one of the Board to say that stimulated at least one of the Board to say that he had received notification from the Town Clerk that a meeting would be held about 5 o'clock at Justice Hammill's office, and that with the notification he had been requested to keep the thing quiet.

At the appointed hour Justices Cannon, Hammill, Rolle, Kaufmann, and Town Clerk John

Sweeney put in an appearance at the office se lected.

make the Collector's salary \$5,000, which should Mann, and John Peterson, were elected a Cam-include all his expenses.

Yess—Hammill, Kaufmann—2.
Negs—Cannon, Rolls, Kenney, Sweeney, Rorn—5.
The original motion to make the salary, including expenses, \$7,500, was then put, and prevailed as follows:

Yess—Cannon, Rolls, Korn, Kenney, Sweeney—5,
Nays—Hammill, Kaufmann—2.

When the vote was announced Mr. Has smarked that he thought the Collector was ing an extravagant percentage.
The fixing of

The fixing of THE ASSESSOR'S SALARY
was declared "next in order by the Chair, who volunteered the information that the former Assessor was paid \$2,750. He then called Mr. Korn to the chair, and passed a glowing eulogy upon his official conduct, and with protruding eyes depicted the enormous labors he had performed. He closed by moving that the Assessor's salary be fixed at \$3,500.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Cannon, and was put, with the following result:

Pess—Cannon, Korn, Kenney, Sweeney—4, Augus—Rolle, Hammill, Kaufmann—3.

Mr. Korn, then took the floor to make

Mays—Rolle, Hammill, Kaufmann—3.

Mr. Korn then took the floor to make a speech for the benefit of the reporters, that he might not be misjudged by the public is contending for his rights. He had worked hard, and in pocketing his salfay-grab did not want to be accused of robbing the tax-pavers.

The speech so befudded Mr. Kaufmann that he arose and asked to have his vote changed. Hammill and Rolle followed, and the increase was made unanimous.

THE SUPERVISOR'S SALANY was next taken up, when the Chair took occasion to say that last year the figure was \$1,200, but he had understood that Judge Booth had decided that the Supervisor could not receive more than \$2.50 per day for each day actually employed.

more than except the port and for each day actually employed.

Mr. Rolle—How many days have you worked?

The Chair—Three hundred and sixty-five days. I have worked very hard, and besides have had a horse and carriage in the public service all the time. I have attended to the poor, and

lay ?

The Chair—No levity, geutlemen!
Mr. Hammili then moved that the Supervisor's
salary be fixed at \$1,000, but the motion failed

salary be fixed at \$1,000, but the motion ratios of a second.

Mr. Cannon said that, inasmuch as the gentleman had worked so hard, without regard to the Sabbath, and especially among the poor, he would move that his salary be fixed at \$1,800.

Mr. Korn seconded the motion, which was carried by the following vote:

ried by the following vote:

Yeas—Cannon, Korn, Kenney, Sweeney—L.

Nays—Roll, Hammill, Kaufmann—3.

THE SALARY OF TOWN CLERK

was next considered.

Mr. Kaufman moved that the Clerk be allowed
\$600, and Mr. Hammill seconded the motion.

Mr. Korm came to his feet with another speech.

He [thought it took a good, smart fellow to sign his name, and he did not believe the tax-payers wanted their officers to starve. He closed by moving an amendment that the Clerk's salary be fixed at \$900.

Mr. Sweeney said he only wanted to be paid for his work, and to have the square thing done by him.

The amendment was finall put, and prevailed, as follows:

Yeas—Cannon, Korn, Kinney, Sweeney—4.

Nam.—Rolle, Hammelly Kaufmann—3.

Nays—Rolle, Hamman Kaufman—3.

The Chairman appointed the following as the Anditing Committee to examine his accounts for the year: Mesars. Cannon, Kaufmann, Korn, Sweeney, and Jammill.

The Committee was ordered to report to a meeting of the Board to be held Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Town Clerk and Assessor were then tendered a vote of thanks for the faithful discharge of their duties, after which the Board adjourned.

ANOTHER CONVENTION. The Anti-Kenney Convention of the North Town politicians of Chicago was held yesterday afternoon in a lower apartment of the North Clark street Turner Hall. The mob was exceed-Clark street Turner Hall. The mob was exceedingly miscellaneous, and the proceedings were, as might be expected, not marked by that degree of decorum which is supposed to belong to the average American citizen. Aid. Corcoran, Mahr, and Stout, City-Assessor Dennehey, ex-Assistant-Jailer McHale, Mike Corcoran, Henry O'Callaghan, Fred W. Lewis, and a number of minor collisions. minor politicians, made themselves rather prom-inent on the occasion. It took the delegates several hours to obtain a quorum, which, when obtained, was called to order by Thomas Moran, who briefly stated the object of the gathering.

A Voice—I nominate William Jameison, of the Twentieth, for Chairman. Another Voice—I second that movement, Mr. Jameison was voted upon, and declared duly elected. Patrick H. Mahony was then ele-vated to the dignity of Secretary. Mr. Jameison stated that they wanted to "put

scalawags, and were tired of them, and would kick them out. [Tumultuous applause from the belligerent portion of the crowd.] A Voice—Down with Bob Kenney. Another Voice—Amen. [Laughter.]
The Chairman continued by saying that creed and nationality should be ignored in the contest

and nationality should be ignored in the contest. If that were done victory was actured.

Somebody moved that a committee, to consist of a delegate from each ward, be appointed to make nominations, which produced some trivial discussion.

The Committee on Credentials reported.

RLOWING THEIR HORNS.

The report was adopted, and the Chair said that nominations were next in order.

Mr. John Wagner said that he was a candidate for the Assessorship. He spoke at some length, in very bad English, on the situation. While he was a candidate, he was not selfish, and if some better man could be found he was willing to give way.

give way. Frederick Panker, who also hankered after the

Frederick Panker, who also hankered after the office, spoke in a similar strain.

"Fish" Miller spoke pathetically on his own qualifications for the office, and was followed by Fred Becker, who made a disconnected speech, of which Becker was the main subject.

M. Duffy blushingly said that he would act as Assessor if the boys would go for him.

NOMINATIONS.

The following persons were placed in nomination for the office of Supervisor: J. K. Miller, alias "Fish." Ed Kehoe, George B. Baynes, and Ald. Lengacher.

The first ballot (informal) had the following result: Miller, 12; Baynes, 12; Kehoe, 9; Lengacher, 1.

The formal ballot resulted thus: Miller, 18; Baynes, 10; Kehoe, 7.

Previous to the result being announced, the Chairman, who temporarily vacated his position, doclared himself to be in ravor of Kehoe.

Mr. Michael Baynes came forward and declared that the Chairman had pursued an unfair policy.

policy.

This produced much confusion, which induced Mike Lebey to speak in peaceful tones, reminding the delegates that the hall had been disgraced by great uproar at the other Convention the day before.

graced by great uproar at the other Convention the day before.

Peace being restored, the ballot was proceeded with, and resulted as follows; Miller, 23; Eaynes, 20.

The Chair made the announcement.

Mr. D. N. Fuller—I enter my protest against this conduct, and demand that the Chairman be deposed. He has been biundering here all day. [Yells, eat-calls, and horrible noise.]

The Chair—Excuse, me gentlemen, I should have read, Baynes 22, Miller 20. [Great shouting from Baynes' side of the house.]

Mr. Fuller—I now move that Ald. Tom Stout take the chair.

This proposition was received with a storm of hisses and cries of "No."

The Chairman—Mr. George B. Baynes is duly nominated.

It was moved and carried that the nomination

nominated.

It was moved and carried that the nomination be made unanimons.

Alike Corcoran—I move that Ernest Hummel, a good German, be nominated Town Collector by accismation. [Great applause.]

The motion was put and declared carried.

For the office of Assessor, the following Richmonds were trotted out: J. v. Miller, John Wagner, F. B. Lane, Mike Dunfey, and Fred Becker.

wagner, F. B. Lane, Mike Duffey, and Fred Becker.

The ballot resulted as follows: Miller, 19; Lane, 4; Duffey, 4; Wagner, 6; Becker, I.

The ballot was made formal, and Miller was declared the choice of the Couvention for the office of Assessor.

James Stanton, after one ballot, was unanimously nominated Town-Clerk.

Marvin Mulicus and Thomas Donant were nominated Constables.

Some one said that the Twentieth Ward had no show at all.

WEST TOWN. THE BOARD IN COUNCIL.

The annual meeting of the West Town Board of Auditors was held yesterday afternoon and evening at the Town Collector's office, corner of Desplaines and Washington atreets. There were present Supervisor Baker, in the chair, Justicas Walsh, Soully, Austin, Sturtevant, and Van't Woud.

The minutes of the last annual meeting of the

Board, and of meetings since then, were read, and during their rehearsal the Board over and over again interrupted the reader for explanations, which, in many instances, he seemed unable to give.
At the conclusion of the reading,

Stated that the record just read was not the minutes of the meeting, but simply the record of the action of the Town-Clerk in drawing or-

of the action of the Town-Clerk in drawing or-ders for the payment of certain Deputy Assess-ors. He insisted that the Assessor had no right to employ any one unless with the Board's consent. It was his intention to submit to she Board a paper prepared by him, and to demand of the Board an investigation of the matter of this gross violation of the law. The time had come when it was necessary to put an end to the swindling perpetrated by the West Chicago town-officers. He submitted the paper prepared, which read as follows:

the swindling perpetrated by the West Chicago town-officers. He subm'oted the paper prepared, which read as follows:

Statz of Llinois, Cook County, Town of West Chicago.—I, David Walsh, being duly switch, do depose and say that I am a resident freeholder of said Town of West Chicago; that some time in the month of May, 1874, Patrick Rafferty, who was then Town Assessor in and for said Town of West Chicago, stated to this deponent, in substance, that he would not assess the value of real estate in said town; that he had an agreement entered into by which he would have a copy made from the books of the City Assessor of the property assessed, and the valuation made by said City Assessor in and for said Town of West Chicago; that he had agreed to pay for said copy the sum of \$1,000; in the said Rafferty made answer in substance as follows: "I'll have to put names enough on the Assistant Assessor's pay-roll; that this deponent believes that said Rafferty did not assess the real estate in said town as required by law, and that said Rafferty did enter, or cause to be entered, on said Assistant Assessors, by and Rafferty largely in excess of the time said assistants were actually umployed as such, and further deponent usifing.

Butberilbed and sworn to before me this 20th day of March, A. D. 1870.—A. D. STURNEAURY.

Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Walsh said that he had on the alightest

March, A. D. 1875.

A. D. STURTEVANT,
Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Walsh said that he had not the slightest

Mr. Walsh said that he had not the slightest fear of contradiction in submitting this paper. He was convinced that no assessment had been made upon West-Town real estate in accordance with the law, and that charges had been made against the town in the names of parties who were alleged to be Deputy Assessors, but who had never served in that capacity, and if they had so served their employment was illegal. He demanded that a thorough inyrestigation should be made before the bills were audited, and supported his position in a long legal argument.

Said that the charges against him were of the gravest nature, and he could not understand what had incited the Justice to make them. He had consulted with Justice Walsh, and nat told him that to make a fair assessment with the plates at his command was an impossibility. To this Justice Walsh responded that it did not matter to him, as long as the assessment was Just and correct, how it was made. He quoted the lay to sustain his right to employ the Deputy Assessors, and asked what he could have done if he had not the necessary machinery with which to perform his quites. He did not know what the Justice was driving at, and he said that no man could truthfully say that the assessment he had made was not a cheap honest, and equitable one. He characterized the repetition of a private conversation by the Justice as unjust, and closed his remarks by stating that everything he did has been for the town's best interests.

During Mr. Bafferty's speech the Justices collected together in a corner of the room and held a long and earnest conference.

The first of them to speak was Justice Van't Would, who inquired if the bills against the town to be audited were.

Accommanded the first of them to speak was Justice Van't Would, who inquired if the bills against the town to be audited were.

Justice Van't Would offered the following reso-

The Town Clerk said that some were and some were not.

Justice Van't Woud offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Justice Scully:

Resolved, By the Town Board of West Chloage, that every account of whatever nature presented to this Board for their approval shall set forth the various terms constituting such claims, and shall be properly verified by affidavit made by each individual making such claim, excepting coupons of Park bonds and bonds redeemed.

who were at present anxiously awaiting their money.

Justice Scully arose to a point of order, and objected to persons not members of the Ecard participating in its deliberations. He proceeded at some length to exhibit the legal defects in the Assessor's action, and that of the Supervisor and Collector. The Supervisor had erred in fixing the compensation of the Deputy Assessors at 5 per day.

Justice Austin moved that the words in the resolution relating to bonds be struck out, and in their place substituted "and other matters the price of which is established by contract."

The amendment was accepted, and the resoluthe price of which is established by contract."

The amendment was accepted, and the resolution passed by a vois of 5 to 1, the Town Clerk being the voter in the negative.

The Town Clerk asked what he should do with the bills on hand, as he did not know how to geoure the affidavits.

Justice Van't Woud said the bills could lie over until the affidavits were procured.

Justice Austin spoke warmly upon the general ignorance which had been displayed by the Town Clerks, and the confusion in their records which was a natural consequence.

The Town Clerk stated that he had never been taught, and consequently did not know any better. It was in his opinion doubtful whether the Board could have got a Town Clerk who could satisfy their demands.

After a desuitory discussion on sundry legal points the Board adjourned until 4 o'clock Friday afternoon.

An Appropriation Bill Tampered With. New Orleans, March 80.—The General Ap-New Orleans, March 30.—The Greneral Appropriation bill approved by the Governor and promulgated in the \*\*Mepublican\* of to-day, is denounced by Lient.—Gov. Antoine and Speaker Hahn in a communication to the Secretary of State as a gross, unwarrantable, and crimmal act of forgery, and is not the act certified and signed by them. Aptoffic requests the Secretary of State to revoke and annul the promulgation of said act, and the Attorney-General to take stops to find out the secretary of the secret said act, and the Attorney-General to take steps to find out the guilty parties and have them prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the laws. The changes made in the original appropriations show a decrease of the several items of over \$137,000, and an increase of other items of \$11,400.

Senator Wherton, Chairman of the Finance Committee, certifies that he compares the bill as published in the Republican with the bill passed by both Houses, and with the bill as signed by the Speaker and President of the Senate, and that the statement is correct as to the changes and alterations made so far as the figures and amount are concerned.

wille as to the truth of the reports, and received the 'ollowing reply!

There are many reports of raids on the ranches in the vicinity of Corpus Christi, and a threatened attack upon that place. Some rarches, doubties, farw been robbed and burned, and some people have been killed and some taken prisoners. The prisoners are reported to have escaped. These maraudars have been driven from the vicinity of Corpus Christi by the citizens in pursuit. I have sent all my mounted force to intercept the robbers, and Gea. Hatch has sent troops for the same purpose. Many depredations have been committed along the river above this point, and several persons have been killed. I believe the robbers are Mexicans, and that most of them are from the other side of the river. There are probably several parties out for stealing information.

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

Proceedings of the Illinois Legislature Yesterday.

Appropriation Bills Put Through First and Second Readings in the House,

The Lamb-like Exit of March Makes the Members too Lazy to Vote Very Often.

Herrington Offers to Work with Cullom in Pushing Important Business.

Prospect, in Consequence, that Speaker Haines Has Got to the End of His Rope.

The Day's Work in the Michigan Legislature.

THINGS COING THE SPEAKER'S WAY,
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
Springfield, Ill., March 30.—Yesperday's ses-

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Springfield, Ill., March 30.—Yesperday's session of the Hodge most conclusively demonstrated the utter demoralization of the Opposition majority, and of the Republicans in expecting them to do anything save to prolong the session for the purpose of receiving their per diem until it will pay them better to go home. The day was wasted in first and second readings of hills which it was well known to every member would not and could not be passed during this fag-end of the session. Nobody listened to the reading, and the feature of the day was the call of the House about every half hour, which was ordered because, as often as any question was put, members ast in their seats overcome by that listices vernal languor yelept "spring-fever," too supremely lazy to answer to their names. After the call the same thing rerecurred; then there was a motion to adjourn, their names. After the call the same thing re-recurred; then there was a motion to adjourn, which woke up the dozing statemen to vigor-ously vote no, and, without variation, such was the performance through-out. To those who understood the situation. Speaker Haines' movements demonstrated that he was fully resolved to prevent anything being TRIBUNE yesterday) was not equired to establish that. Those who have observed his course throughout knew that he was "dead-set" against any amendment of the Revenue laws which would render practicable the collection of which would render practicable the confection of taxes past due; that Bogue's Bank-Examination bill Haines was determined should not be passed, and, on general principles, that nothing should be passed except upon the condition precedent that the Registry act be repealed. Yesterday's performance brought to the notice of members on both sides that such was the condi-

sgainst this was Herrington, who is solicitons to have the Union Depot bill passed. Since the amendment in the Senate, as noted in yesterday's dispatches, the bill must be sont back to the House for concurrence. The Senate amendments (which leave the bill in such shape that the depot companies, it is claimed, can appropriate streets without resert to the orare streets without resert to the ordinary condemnation proceedings) will be sent to the House for concurrence. In the present temper of the House these amendments would almost certainly defeat the bill. In like manner, His wants his Douglas Monument bill saved from the general wreck. Other members were in the same condition. Yesterday they conferred with each other with a view to arriving at some arrangement with the Papablicans. bonds redeemed, ...

Collector O'Brien stated that such action as this would seriously embarrase his employes, who were at present anxiously awaiting their money.

Bepublicans whereby certain measures designated by either side should be "put through," without regard to Speaker Haines. The arrangement to Speaker Haines. The arrangement however, was not effected, and this morning, on opening the House, Cullom offered a resolution suspending the rules in order to take up the appropriation bills. This means to bring the session to a speedy close, and was so understood by every one.

do opening the House, Cullom offered a resolution suspending the rules in order to take up the appropriation bills. This means to bring the session to a speedy close, and was so understood by every one.

DETERMINATION TO CLOSE THE TRISE UP.
Herrington offered an amendment providing that the suspension be "for the purpose of taking up House bills amendatory of the Revenue law and the appropriation bills, and that such bills be acted on in the order named."

Cullom expressed a willingness to accept the amendment, but objections were made on the Opposition side and the amendment was meonimently drooped and the original resolution adopted. Thus it was settled, if anything done by the House settles anything (which is a matter of serious doubt), that nothing is to be done beyond thesing the appropriation bills.

The appropriation bills were accordingly taken up, the first being that making appropriation for the investment of the appropriation to pay taxes on lands donated to the State by the United States and by the State granted to the University. He argued that the State had given enough when it gave the lands, and if the University did not want to pay taxes it might sell the lands.

The amendment was after some debate, adopted, and subsequently, on reconsideration lost.

Landrigan offered an amendment limiting the salary of Regent to \$2,500 per year and limiting other salaries paid. He said the University only had half as many students as the Central Normal, and that salaries were 50 per cent greater. The Regent got \$4,500 per annum, and the Professor of Housekeeping was paid at the rate of \$1,400 per annum.

After despitory debata, Landrigan's amendment was raised out of order, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

PERELE-MINDED CHILDREN.

The bill appropriating \$10,000 for the expenses of the Illinois department at the Centennial was next taken up, read the first time, and ordered to a second reading.—FERILE-MINDED CHILDREN.

The bill appropriating \$185,000 for a site and the building of an institution f

of the House.

FIATE KIPENESS.

The bill providing for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government was then taken up and read the first time.

Cultom moved its reference to the Appropriation Committee, in order that the numerous stems therein specified might be properly passed upon. Cummings moved that the bill be ordered to a second reading.

Hise said that, if the House were going to vote away the people's money in such large amounts without thorough examination, the members had better go home and leave the key sticking in the Treasury door. He appealed to the Opposition to put themselves on record as opposed to appropriations without thorough investigation.

Hise's amounts attiled the matter and the bill.

order adopted by his (Culiom's) resolution. He (Herrington) had in good faith voted for that resolution, and was ready to vote every time with the gentleman (Culiom) if he would go on with the business of the House. He (Herrington) would vote with anybody who would take the lesd and get business put through.

Culiom said he offered the resolution in good faith and without intending to lead anybody, and should insist on the order adopted.

Herrington's declaration of readiness to follow Culion's lead may be accepted as proof that Herrington, Riese, and other Democrats, as indicated in these dispatches yesterday, have virtually abandoned their alliance with Haines and his Independents, and with the aid of the Republicans, will pass the bills they regard as most important, and adjourn.

THE CHANCES.

LANSING, MICH., March 30.—The House to-day, in Committee of the Whole, agreed to a number of bills regulating and taxing the liquor traffic, and to a large number of amendments thereto. The House, however, refused to con-cur in the action of the Committee concerning the amendments, and the bills were ordered to a third reading without them. It seems exceed-ingly difficult to secure any agreement concern

State was stricken out, and the enacting clause was tabled.

Senator Garvey offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the Agricultural College to furnish the Senate with a statement of the amount of money paid to the clergy of Lansing for 1873, and the amount paid for each sermon at and for the benefit of the Agricultural College.

The following were

PASSED:

Senate joint-resolution 16, proposing an amendment to the Constitution relative to specific State taxes.

House bill 206, amending an act revising and consolidating the several acts relating to the support of poor persons.

support of poor persons.

Bill 281, requiring railroad companies to notif
the Railroad Commissioner and Coroners of

House bill 639, relative to improving highway between the City of Grand Rapids and adjacen townships.

House bill 207, amending the Charter of Clio.

House bill 375, authorizing the City of Am Arbor to levy and collect taxes for a specific pur-

aboos, was read a third time and tabled.

Senate joint resolution No. 15, amending the
Constitution by adding two new sections to Art.
6, Judicial Department, was taken from the table
and passed by just the requisite two-thirds vote.

THE FIGHTING MINERS.

Pottsville.

Hazleron, Pa., March 30.—Telegrams from Audenreid state that an armed band of miners is on the march for this place. They compel others to join them as they proceed, and intend to visit Treskaw and Beaver Mendow, gathering new recruits. The streets are thronged with excited citizens discussing the situation. Burgeas Ulmor has been appealed to to meet the miners before their arrival here and remonstrate against their entering the town.

Hazleron, Pa., March 30—8 p. m.—The mob which left Audenreid this morning for this place was intercepted at the Beaver Meadow mines by Father Warren, the Catholic priest of Audenreid, who persuaded them to disperse and return to their homes. The Hazeltonians have thus escaped a second invasion with threatened serious consequences, and everything is now quiet.

Pottsville, Pa., March 30.—A meeting of the Miners' and Laborers' Benevolent Association and Mechanics' and Workingmen's Society was held in this city to-day for the purpose of organizing and framing a combination for mutual protection. Twenty-three districts were represented, President John F. Welsh, of the Miners' Association, in the chair. There were full representations of both organizations. John Siney, President of the Miners' National Association of the United States, came herefrom Cleveland on business connected with the above meeting, and reported that he favors the alliance. The following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That we hereby agree to form an alliance

publicans, will pass the bills they regard as most important, and adjourn.

THE CHANCES.

This gives a hopeful prospect of the passage of the bill for the collection of taxes in arrears, and, possibly, of some other minor amendments to the Revenus law.

SECOND READING.

Senate Appropriation bills, on second reading, were next taxen up, and the following were ordered to a third reading: Appropriating \$5,000 for increased ordinary expenses of instruction for the blind; for engine-boiler and healing apparatus at the same institution, \$5,000; making an appropriation for the Southern Insane Asylum; making an appropriation for the Deaf and Dumb Institution; for the ordinary expenses of the Institution for the Bill. The latter bill was not ordered to a third reading until after the defeat of an amendment; offered by Cladin fixing the pay of female employes. Commings offered an amendment for the amendment reducing the pay of male employes to the rates paid to female employes.

OF INTEREST IN CHICAGO.

In the Senate Waite introduced a bill providing for submission to the voters of the question of the sale of the Lake Front Park south of Madison street, and for its sale if voted. Also providing for the exection of a temporory building for courts and city offices on Dearborn square. In the present state of business there is no prospect whatever of the passage of the bill.

Haines introduced a bill in the Senate defining contempts of courts.

Casey, in the Senate, also introduced a bill providing that hereafter, in all cases of actual or constructive contempt, the defendant shall have the right of trial by jury and appeal on a writ of error, as in other criminal cases.

third reading without them. It seems exceedingly difficult to secure any agreement conceruing the liquor questions before the spring elections, which occur next Monday.

The Rolling bill was lost in the Senate.

The Senate adopted a reacontion providing for an adjournment of the Legislature from nextenday evening until the succeeding Tuesday

evening.

Senate bill 185, to provide for educating youthful mendicants at the State School for Dependent Children, was tabled. The enacting clause of the bill to prevent the insuring of buildings or personal property belonging to the State was strucken out, and the enacting clause

Senate joint resolution No. 70, providing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for township libraries, was lost, two-thirds not voting therefor. It was reconsidered and tabled.

Senate Bill 196, relative to deeds and conveyance, was read a third time and tabled.

Special Dissaich to The Chicago Tribune.
Madison, Wis., March 30.—The Governor I appointed under the law of last winter, as the Board of State Centennial Managers, the Hon. Eli Stilson, of Oshkosh, one of the principaj Racine, of the State; the Hon. J. I. Case, of Racine, a leading manufacturer; Prof. J. B. Parkinson, of Madison, a Democrat; Col. E. A. Calkins, of the Milwaukes News; and T. C. Pound, of Chippewa Falls, a prominent lumberman. The Legislature appropriated \$2,000 to facilitate their work.

They Plan Another Raid on Harle-ton, Pa., but Are Intercepted and Persuaded to Disperse-Council at Pottsville.

anishes. The following resonations were adopted unanimously:
Resolved, That we hereby agree to form an alliance for the mutual protection and general benefit of all and that each organization preserve its individual character and charter.
Resolved, That the Miners' and Laborers' Benevolent Association and Machanics' and Workingmen's Benevolent Association be governed by the same rules now governing the Executive Committee of the M. and L. E. and extilled to the same revenue that the result of the same revenue and the same revenue are same and the same revenue and the same revenue are same as a same revenue.

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TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE Clark street, opposite the control of the contro

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Haisted street, between on and Monroe. Engagement of Joseph Mus Mann Cre." Afternoon and evening. ADRIPHI THRATRE—Dearborn street, corner Moroce. Variety entertainment. "The Tickst-of-Leaven." Afternoon and svening.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE Madison street, between earborn and State. Engagement of Lawrence Barrett

HOOLEY'S THEATRE-Rando'nh exceet, between and seems and LaSalle. "Magnolia." Afterboon and event SOCIETY MEETINGS.

COSMOPOLITAN LODGE, No. 4, K. of P.—Specis meeting this (Wednesday) afternoon at Castle Hall, con ner Adama and LaSalin-stu., at 5 o'elook sharp, for my purpose of escorting the remains of our late brother Frank P. Dodd, from their Castle Hall to M. C. Dopol Per order. JOHN BRENNAN, C. C.

PLEIADES LODGE, No. 478. A. F. and A. M.—Thesembers are hereby notified to appear at their hall of thursday, April , at il a. m., for the purpose of attendag the funeral of our late brother, Geo. H. Young, Brethrets of Sister Lodges are fraterially rivited. By all of the first of the W. M. C. G. HOWELL, Sec. ATTENTION SIR KNIGHTS OF CHICAGO COL meet at our Aryium, oor, Randolph and Finisted-ata, or Toursday morning, April 1, 1878, at 11 o'clock a. m., fe the purpose of attending the funeral of our late 8 Knight, Geo. H. Young. Sir Knights of Sister Com-manderies are cordially invited to meet with ms. By dar of the Em. Com. G. A. William N. Recorder.

BUSINESS NOTICES

LIVER OIL AND LIME-THAT PLEASANT fre agent in the cure of all consumptive symptoms, or's Compound of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime, universally adopted in medical practice. Sold reprinter, A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston.

HOW SELDOM WE SEE A SPLENDID HEAD OF bair! From sickness, excessive labor, or neglect, the sands find their flair gradually wasting away. Burnet look awa will repair this waste. The Coccoline is a ne-fect! law Dressing as promoter of the growth of the Ha a pr., variation free from irritating natter. It has gre-affinity for the human skin—is rapidly absorbed and in parts lustre and strength.

THE PARISIAN ENAMELERS, WHO PROFESS to make ladies "beautiful forover," are the most persicious humburg extant. This vile plaster obstructs the pores, destroys the elasticity of the skin, and is as beet charity burleque on antire. Lairdw Bloom of Youth in the only article in existence which produces a complexion that it perfectly life-like, and at the same time gives releved softmes to the surface, and prevenue the formation of wrinkles. Sold by droggists overwhere.

### The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, March 31, 1875.

It is authoritatively announced that the defendant in the Brooklyn trial will be called to the stand to-day. He was absent from the court-room throughout yesterday, preparing, it is supposed, for the serious siness before him.

Startling information has been received at ngton to the effect that the yellow fever has made its appearance at the Gulf ports unusually early, and is rapidly spreading. The naval vessels at Key West are in quarantine, and the fort garrison will be at one withdrawn out of the reach of the dangerous epidemic. There is an uncomfortable outlook for the Senatorial excursion party in the fact that the Dispatch, the Government yacht which is to carry them to Mexico, put in at Key West during the rage of the yellow fever and before its prevalence was known outside the

The report that Prince GORTSCHAKOFF has Mr. SCHUYLER'S report of Rus agement in Central Asia (which was published, of course, after the artless fashion of our State Department) has made trouble between Russia and England. The latter sees, or pretends to see, in it proof of two facts —that Russia is incapable of civilizing her Asiatic conquests, and that she means to push her frontier to that of British Hindo-,-and perhaps farther. There's the rub. If the bear and the lion do grapple on Asian soil, there will be a deadly hug.

The Legislature ought to pass the bill introduced by Mr. Hism authorizing corporate authorities governing parks to the purchase of tracts or portions of land, not yet acquired, from the boundaries of parks or boulevards which have been located. Some such measure is necessary to protect the people from such extortions as that attempted to be practiced in the recent conattempted to be practiced in the demnation of the Collesion tract, in which demnation of the Collesion at thrice its the property was appraised at thrice its value. When owners of property understand that the authorities are not forced to buy their land on "put-up-job" prices, they will be willing to sell at a reasonable figure. The passage of this bill would save the people ndreds of thousands of dollars in South Park transaction alone.

The three Chicago Town Boards met yes terday for the purpose of auditing account for the fiscal year just closing. In South Chicago the Board was confronted by an inunction restraining the payment of the enormous salaries which the town officers have showed a determination to keep this class of supenditures strictly within the limits pro-sided by law. In the West Chicago Board wided by law. In the West Chicago Board the same disposition was manifested, with a fair prospect of foiling the salary-grabbers. In the North Town only were funds illegally squandered. There the officers voted each other such compensation as they wanted with unblushing effrontery, and in plain violation of the law as previously laid down by the sourts. The amount divided up in this way among four perfectly useless office-holders was \$14,200, one-fourth of which would be ample remuneration for the services estingly. supple remuneration for the services actually performed, even supposing those services to possess any value to the tax-payers,—which is not the case.

The Chicago produce markets were variable yesterday. Mess pork was active, and advanced 5c per brl, closing weak at \$20.45 cash, and \$20.70@20.72g for May. Lard was active, and advanced 5c per 100 ha, closing at \$14.124 cash, and \$14.25@14.80 for ats were active and deto per to highe at 7;e for shoulders, 11;e for short ribs, and 11;e for short clears. Highwines were quiet and firm at \$1.12 per gallon. Flour was quiet and firm. Wheat was moderately active and firmer, closing at 93;e cash, and 97;e for May. Corn was duft and je lower, closing at 67;e for April, and 75;e for May. Oats were quiet and firmer, closing at 55;e for April. Eve

corn. 551,450 bu oats, 8,819 bu rye, and 175,999 bu barley. Hogs were active, and hardly a distinction between waiting at the 15@25e higher. Cattle and sheep were in door of the Grand Jury room with pistol or fair demand and steady.

The Citizens' Association is to be congratulated on its success in checkmating the town officials of South Chicago in their effort to draw exorbitant pay for their services. The Collector was allowed \$15,000 for himself and assistants; the Assessor also \$15,000 for self and assistants. The law limits the compensation of punishing the assailant as he deserved. tion of the former to \$1,500, and that of the latter to \$5 a day. On the application of Mr. Boomen, the President of the Citizens' Association, Judge WILLIAMS has enjoined the Supervisor from paying the outrageous ap-propriations made by the Town Board. We think a prosecution of the case will defeat the payment of these exorbitant salaries altogether. In that case, the number of bumners at the spring town elections will materially decrease.

Compulsory education is being enforced in New York City with gratifying vigor and good results. A census of caldren not in attendance upon school is employing sixty policemen, who will report by the middle of April. Meanwhile, the Truant Agents are scouring the streets for stray scholars. It is a noteworthy fact that so far no compulsion, properly so-called, has had to be used. Persuasion has proved sufficient. In many cases, it has been only lack of decent clothing which kept children away. When this was supplied, they have gone joyfully. As fet the news-boys, boot-blacks, and factory operatives have not been approached. The hardest work will have to be done among them. While New York is thus doing her best to insure an edu-cated citizenhood, the Bourbon Senate of Ohio, afraid of universal intelligence and Democratic defeat, votes down compulsory

PREEDOM OF THE PRESS AND INDEPEND-

ENCE OF THE COURTS.

When we wrote Monday on the subject of the contempt case, it was under some depression of spirits, in consequence of the incar-ceration of an editor in a "felon's cell," as was then supposed. The sympathetic side of our nature was touched, and it was impossible to look calmly on and fairly consider the provocation which caused the judicial blow to be inflicted. But, as the imprisonment terminated in nothing worse than a few hours' detention in the Sheriff's private parlor, in the company of congenial spirits, thanks to the overruling interposition of a supreme au-thority whose lightning coke set the pris-oner free, the other side of the matter can now be safely considered.

The case has two sides, and much may said on both. It is too important to be passed over without a full understanding of the facts. It was not, as is generally assumed, a case where the contempt consisted in an in-sult to the presiding Judge, and where the Jidge "was the prosecutor, Judge, jury, and executioner in his own case." The contempt was in the publication of certain articles directed against the private character of the members of the Grand Jury, collectively and individually, against which articles the Grand Jury appealed to the Court for pro-

It appears from the review of the books by both Court and counsel that the case is unprecedented; and that an assault upon a Grand Jury to intimidate them against finding indictments, or to force them to find indictments, has never before occupied the attention of any Court since the American Union was founded. On the 13th of February, the Grand Jury found four indictments asked for the recall of our Secretary of Le- against the editor of the Times. On the LER, is now denied, but there is no doubt that referred to the Grand Jury, collectively and common drunkards," "sports," mers," "frequenters of brothels," "gam

blers," etc., etc., in connection with having indicted him for obscene publications; de nounced the indictments as "mean, pitiful revenge," and informed the jury that the Times would carry "the battle to the end." While these articles were passing through the paper, the Grand Jury had other complaints against the same paper under consideration, and accepted these attacks as an effort to intimidate them in the discharge of their duty by shameless personal assaults upon the members, calculated to injure them in their pri vate business and otherwise. This is what Judge Williams held to be contempt, as an effort "to impede, embarrass, and obstruct the business of the Court." It was against these attacks the Grand Jury appealed to the Court for protection.

The freedom of the press is more than any thing else dependent on the independence are fearlessness of the courts. Without the protection of a fearless and upright judiciary, the rights of the press and of all citizens would be frail indeed. The liberty of the press does not consist of the mere privilege of the editor; it is a liberty pertaining to the general public. In the same way the freedom of the courts from violence, insult, interference, or anything calculated to deter or prevent a fearless discharge of their duties, is no less an invasion of the rights of the general public. Every man has an interest in maintaining the authority of the courts, as well as in uphold ing the freedom of the press, and, as we have

said, the press itself would be helpless with-out the protection of the courts.

An essential part of the machinery of the adult male citizen in Cook County is subject to jury service. They are liable to be called at any day. Except to the professional juror, this duty is an irksome one. To men in busi ness, it is a costly and very embarrassing duty, which(is never rendered except upon compulsion. The Grand Jury have to hear compaison. The Grand Jury have to hear et parts statements of alleged crimes and offenses, and to decide whether there is reasonable cause shown for bolding ac-cused persons to trial. They do not convict any person, but they must indict before there can be trial or conviction. It is a thankless office, rarely if ever sought. It is a question how far these men, performing a disagreeable but necessary disty under the law, may be assaulted in their good name, their family relations, their personal habits, of indictment; or when they, upon their oaths, in the discharge of a duty forced upon them, do find an indictment, it is a question how far they may be published to the world as male strumpets, common drunkards, gam-blers, or held up to public scorn by other like escriptive epithets. It is a question whether a merchant serving on the Grand Jury can be subjected to the sented to the world as part owner in a bouse of prostitution, or as a

Saturday evening last there was in store in an indictment, or be threatened with of the force of precedent, habit, and appethis city 4,124,287 bu wheat, 2,454,247 bu similar accusations if he dare, as a Grand tite. In their efforts to achieve total absti-Juror, vote to find an indictment. There is mitted the same blunder as those redoor of the Grand Jury room with pistol or bludgeon to assault any juror who may vote for an indictment, and publishing of the same juror the most scandalous and infamous imputations, calculated to injure him in all the relations of life. the relations of life. Of the two means of We have in this county every year twelve Grand Juries of twenty-three men each, and perhaps a hundred other trial juries. How many men are there in Chicago who will be willing to serve on these juries under the threat that if they do their duty conscientiously they will be denounced individually; have their domestic affairs represented in the most vulgar manner; their families subjected We imagine that the effect of the new law

to indecent innuendoes; their personal habits advertised in false and offensive terms; their general character defamed; and their business concerns misrepresented? Men who would brave any personal danger might well shrink from an encounter of this kind. As a nan would turn out of the path of a vicious mimal, so might the best of men seek to avoid Grand Jury service when the penalty of doing their duty will lead to being published from day to day in the foulest, falsest, and most scandalous manner. It is no answer to say that each man thus falsely ssailed has his remedy at law. There is no sufficient remedy at law for such an injury. If any person be guilty of any official impropriety while acting as a Grand Juror, then it s appropriate to criticise that official misconduct; but to seek to intimidate him in the tion on the continent discharge of his duty, or to pursue him vindictively for doing his duty by allegations og other matters in no wise connected with his office, is an offense which, as fact of a general appetite for stimulants; it was conceded in this case, had no precedent in the history of the press or of the courts of this or any other country. Such a proceeding is not only an effort to intimidate the Grand Jury thus assailed, but is a notice to all future Grand Juries of what they may expect. It is, by implication, a notice to all trial jurors that, if they presume to convict, they may expect to be advertised as "male strumpets," of bastards, disreputable in their lives and in fined in social and scientific circles.

their business. And thus, the administration of justice is met in the Grand Jury room and in the Trial Jury room with a threat of personal injury and suffering far more deterrent than an actual offer of personal violence. An action at law for such a crime again decency and justice does not repair grong nor release the administration of ustice from the terrorism placed over it. To arrest the slander and the falsehood by the verdict of a jury will take a year, and it can

only be then accomplished by the verdict of another jury subjected in like manner to the same threats and the same calumnies. This case, therefore, raises, under the general claim of the "freedom of the press," a question of how far a newspaper is justified in threatening Grand and Petit Jurors with personal defamation and disgraceful calum-nies, to prevent their making certain findings as jurors. In this respect, this case is its own only precedent. No such act was ever previously committed by any newspaper, no matter how disreputable, and, consequently, no other Court was ever called upon to judge of it. It is a question whether there is a respectable newspaper in Christendom which will justify such a claim, either as part of the freedom of the press or as a matter within the lines of common decency and respect for the fearless and independent administration

of the law.
Now comes the question, Was the Court saked for the recall of our School, of Logation at St. Petersburg, Mr. EUGENE SCHOY14th, 15th, and for several successive days, he
right in treating this intimidation of the Jury as a contempt of the Court? That is a question which is to be determined by the Supreme Court in due time, and we will not now discuss it.

TEMPERANCE REFORM IN ONIO. The usual direction which so-called Temperance Reform takes is a departure from icense and towards prohibition. The Ohio Legislature has reversed this order of proeeding. The local Governments in Ohio are prohibited by the State Constitution from ensing the sale of liquor. They may prohibit the sale to any extent they see fit: they are not permitted to license the sale in any case. But the Ohio Senate has just passed an act which had already passed the House, preventing the Town Councils from prohibiting the sale of wine, cider, and beer, thus cognizing by law the practical and proper distinction between spirituous and fermented liquors. This act is now the law of Ohio, where the Governor has no right of veto, and it is claimed to be in the interest of temperance reform.

About a year ago this time, it will be re-

membered, a large part of Ohio was in a frenzy of excitement over the "crusading" which had been undertaken by the women against the sale of all kinds of stimulants Their demand was total abstinence; their method, prayer and persecution. Their fame rapidly spread over the country, and they found mitators in some of the other Western States. The "crusading," however, renained a peculiar institution of Ohio, achieved no general success outside of that State. Women invaded the lowest grog-shops and labored with the most deprayed of nen and women. They knelt down on the sidewalks in the mud, and exhorted all who approached the neighboring salouns. In the smaller communities, where the bulk of public sentiment was opposed to the selling of liquor, they achie porary success. Perhaps they made some genuine converts, but the majority of those who went out of the were unable to resist the force of public sentiment against them for the time being, or be cause they found a good opportunity for dis-posits of their stock on hand. A few hypocrites took advantage of the excitement to bring themselves into notoriety without having any sympathy with the cause. The general result, however, was not commendatory of this kind of temperance reform. There was a relapse almost everywhere when the excitement had worn itself away. If anyreform by the outer and sensational style of the crusaders probably more than overbalanced the individual reformations which the exhort-ers achieved. Moreover, it was a kind of exitement which could not last long, nor be renewed very soon after it had spent its force. We believe that the law recently passed will accomplish more general and lasting re-form than the crusaders achieved, and with

out the waste of physical and moral force in

cadent to the career of the latter. It pro-ceeds upon a practical recognition of per-sonal rights within proper restraint; the granaders proceeded upon an abstract denial

nence by the force of moral sussion, they commoderation, and without getting drunk, shall sacrifice their personal right for the protection of the tenth man who does get drunk. They both class the man who takes a little wine "for the stomach's sake" in the same category with the fellow who makes a beast of himself on vile whisky. They make no distinction be-tween light wines and beers, which comparatively few men drink in excess, and strong spirits which can hardly be drank at all except in excess. Their regime is too rigid and sweeping, and hence their failure to receive the support of the moderate class.

in Ohio will be a more general prohibition of the sale of spirituous liquors than ever would have been attained so long as the prohibition of liquor included the prohibition of wine, cider, and beer. We have no doubt that many communities, even the larger, may be duced to prohibit the sale of strong drink which would never have voted to prohibit the sale of cider, beer, and wine. We see no reason why the palpable distinction between malt liquids and "distilled damnation," between the juice of the grape and fiery spirits, should not be recognized by political communities as well as by chemists. The use and effects of the two are entirely different. This difference is recognized in the license law of England, where a greater charge is made for the privilege of selling strong drinks than for mild drinks. There is need of such legal recogniwhere the universal use of beer an wine acts as a voluntary prohibition of the stronger drinks. It is sheer folly to deny the has existed in all times and all countries The question for true reformers is whath there shall be a general use of mild and harmless stimulants in reason, or a general use of harsh and poiscous stimulants out of reason. Every movement, legislative or moral, which promotes the former helps break down the latter. We shall look, therefore, with interest for the practical working of the new Ohio law, which makes publ recognition of a distinction already well de

SPEAKER HAINES AS DICTATOR. Mr. Speaker Haines evidently imagin that he exercises the same control over the Illinois Legislature which Mr. Tom Score used to have of the Pennsylvania Legislatu at the time a motion in that body to adjour was always supplemented with the proviso if Mr. Tom Scorr has no further busines for this House to transact." Now we are told that Mr. Harnes is coolly informing members of the Legislature that they may just as well go home, that they will not be needed any longer, "that there will be no more legis-lation at this session." Mr. Haines speaks with the assurance of power. He can only know that there will be no more legislation this session by a consciousness of his individual power to prevent any further legislation. His announcement may, therefore, be taken as a semi-official declaration that he will not per-

mit anything more to be done this session.

Assuming that Mr. Harnes made the re-

that there will be no more legislation this session with his permission, the inquiry is naturally suggested why he has come to this determination. It certainly cannot be on secount of the defeat of the proposed repeal of the Registry act. Though Mr. Harnes appeared to be strongly interested in having all check upon illegal voting removed, he sary legislation to the State on account of his disappointment. We must look else where for Mr. HAINES' revengeful feeling Perhaps it is not so much because he want to punish the State for the refusal of the Legislature to sanction illegal voting, as because he does not desire the passage of son particular bill now pending, which might get through among the rest if any more legisle tion were permitted. Can it be that Mr HAINES' informal proroguing of the Legislature is intended to defeat the passage of Mr. Bogue's banking bill? For some mys terious and unexplained reason, Mr. HANN is uncompromisingly opposed to making the savings banks of, this State, and particularly of Chicago, subject to examination, and re quiring from them periodical public state nents of their condition. He persistently ignores the fact that the Constitution (which he helped to make) peremptorily requires the passage of such a law. He disregards the ex perience of all other States where such a law has been found absolutely necessary for the protection of the people. He is utterly incommon people who deposit their saving without any other protection than the in-dividual honesty and the ability on the parof those with whom they deposit. He is simply determined there shall be no such law.

Now why? We do not think it would be out of th way for the Legislature to ask for a commit tee to investigate this matter, and ascertain the secret of Mr. Hannes' opposition to the Bank Examination bill. If his purpose is an nterested, personal, and selfish one, it ough carcely to be permitted to act as a prohib tion of all further legislation in order to ex clude a law directed by the Constitution and demanded by the best interests of the people

Mr. Storey makes a good many mistakes but they are generally of the heart and no of the head. But in this matter of contemp he seems to have lost his usual shrewdr His keen scent of notoriety and sensation leserted him in a critical moment. He had a glorious opportunity for martyrdom, and he threw it away. He could have added alnost as many subscribers to his paper as hi nasty reports of the BERCHER trial have brought him. He could have been a ten-days' wonder,—for that was the length of his sentence. But he permitted his friends to betray him. His counsel were overzealous. They got him telegraphed out jail before he was fairly in. A magnificent se sation was lost. Can it be that with advi ing age he is losing his newspaper instinct? If he had been ten years younger, he would more fully have appreciated the advantage to him of editing a newspaper in the County Jail. Even the French journalists, among very profitable. But Mr. Sronxr let the op-portunity slip from him. He was already half a martyr. The public was prepared, yesterday morning, to get up in sympathy with him for the first time in all his life. They opened the paper, and found their martyr gone. Instead of tears, there was nothing but a broad guffaw left to them. Instead of a persecuted journalist, pining in a damp, noisome dungeon to sustain the palladium of American liberty, they found that an old gentleman had been spending a few hours in the Jailer's private parlor, drinking champagne and playing poker with his friends, and then returned to his house to a late tea and retirement in his own bed at the usual hour. There was no martyrdom here, no chance for sympathy, no opportunity for increasing sales. But perhaps the Supreme Court may give the old man another chance.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. SPINNER The country is somewhat familiar with the name of SPINNER, because of its signature upon the national currency, greenbacks well as fractional. One of the issues of fractional currency was adorned with his portrait. He entered office as Treasurer of the United States in 1861, and has held the office ever since. He has now resigned, the resignation to take effect on the 1st of July next. He has been a faithful and laborious officer, and one whose integrity has never been questioned. During his fourteen years of service he has received many thousands of millions of dollars, and the losses by errors or the dishonesty of subordinates have very few and comparatively very small. Gen. Spinner is a native of Herkim

County, New York, and for twenty years was an officer of a bank. In 1845 he was made Auditor of the Naval Office in New York, and in 1854 was elected to Congress, and was subsequently twice re-elected to the same office. He had unquestionably all the requisites and experience for the important office of Treasurer. He is now 75 years old, and, though he retains much of his physical vigor he has become somewhat of an embarras ment to the Treasury Department because of his opinions of his own superior knowledge and abilities. For several years he has not been content with the honors of the Treasurer's office, but has aimed at obtaining a reputation as a financial oracorresponding with persons in all parts of the world, and delivering ex-cathedra judgments upon all financial questions, in all their varied shapes and circumstances. He has interlarded his reports as Treasurer with essays and lectures upon financial topics, and has sought to impress his views upon not only the Executive but the Legislative branch of the Government. He has be-lieved himself to be a shining light, and was not disposed to be hidden under a bushel. He has of late had the interconvertible 8-65 carrency-bond fever violently, and has written on the subject voluminously. Of late years he has become crusty and obstinate, claming to be dictator in his own office, and sole judge not only of how many assistants he should have, but who they should be and what compensation should be paid them. Generally he has been allowed to have his own way; but the present Secretary of the Treasury has not been able to agree with Gen. SPINNER in all things. Gen. SPINNER'S general argument heretofore has been that he would resign. Lately, when an Assistant Treasurer was appointed, he objected, and emanded that a person of his own selection should be appointed, or he would resign. His selection was not confirmed, and the General

promptly resigned. His resignation involves a necessity for counting all the money in the Treasury, and nark attributed to him by Mr. HOPKINS, and the first of July to do aat. In retiring fro the office, Gen. SPINNER will take with his the gratitude of the nation for the integrity which has marked his administration of the duties of Treasurer. The country had but few men competetent to the task which for fourteen years he has so faithfully and le boriously performed. But few men living have ever handled so much money as he has could not have been so entirely absorbed in | done during his term, and the country will be this political measure as to refuse all neces- fortunate if his successor shall prove as competent and faithful as Gen. SPINNER.

> Mr. DISRAELI has always had a weakness for making the Conservative party do Libera work. He engineered the Reform through Parliament, after a Liberal Ministry had lost power on that very question. The act was so unexpectedly broad that the Liberal mihority was somewhat afraid of it, and the party-whip had to be cracked constantly

THE LAND LAWS OF ENGLAND.

in order to keep the Tory squires in th traces. BAGEHOT wittily says that many Liberals felt, when the bill was passed, like a man who has been pushing against a door and is thrown forward on his face by having it suddenly and violently opened from with-in. The Conservative leader has marked his present lease of power by favoring three dis tinctively non-Conservative measures. The sweeping sanitary legislation upon which we have already commented is one. Then the Premier is coquetting with woman suffrage, and is actually relied upon-perhaps mi takenly—to make a speech in support of the measure. This would be rank Radicalism. The Saturday Review, which is responsible The Saturday Review, which is responsible for the pithy epithet of "the shricking sister-hood," would never forgive it. Finally, Mr. Desartz has told a delegation of farmers that his Ministry is preparing "at this very moment" to legislate on the rights of tenants. When the rights of tenants need defense, the wrongs of landlords usually need rebuke. The land-owning aristocracy is the backbone of Toryism. Parliament has been called a convention of land-monopolists. It has justified the title by the way in which it has freed this class from taxation, by the eager resentment it has shown when their interests have been affected, and by the strenuous and suc-cessful opposition it has made to all schemes for facilitating the transfer of real estate and so preventing the enormous accumulation of landed property in the hands of a few great families Yet, now that the sitting Parliament repr sents the triumph of such feelings, Mr. Drs BARLI proposes to make it pass a law which shall interfere decidedly with the men who own land, for the benefit of the farmers who

rent land. This is a curious jumble of cross Mr. Dissaeli's talk with the farmers-du ing which he told them that his bill "would give great and general satisfaction to the farmers of the United Kingdom,"—implied s farmers of the United Kingdom,"—implied a promise that the new act would blige landlords to pay tenants whose leases had expired or had been canceled the full value of all unexhausted improvements. This obligation is to be so stringent that any contract in violation of it will be void. Such a promise would of course, give the tenant vision would, of course, give the tenant full security for the capital he invested in his farm, and would make it highly unprofitable, as a rule, for his landlord to evict him. There is little doubt that Parliament will enact the first part of this law, which requires compensation for unexhausted improvements; but it will take all Mr. Disnatin's skill to carry the second, which puts law above dictatic a and denies landlords the power to evade the law by inserting saving

clauses in their leases. The London Times dead-lock. The Repressays that the substantial power of eviction without loss to the landlord, however rarely opposition will be, we exercised, is the secret of the social standing conferred by the ownership of an estate; that the enjoyment of property depends upon it; and that taking it away would involve the greatest of social revolu-tions. Nevertheless, Mr. DIBRAELI persists. He can find plenty of precedents in English law for interference with freedom of contract. The *Spectator* quotes a dozen such. He can find, moreover, BENTHAM and MILL-strange text-books, to be sure, for an English Conservative—the doctrine broadly laid down that the right of property in land is purely the creature of law

and is, therefore, subject to its creator.

A few years ago, GLADSTONE carried the Irish Land act, which protected the rights of Irish tenants, against the strenuous opposi-tion of the English Conservatives. To-day, DISRAELI proposes to make those same Co servatives pass an act which applies the prin ciples of the GLADSTONE bill more stri and applies them on English soil! Both times and men have changed.

The Memphis Appeal, the ultra-Bourbon paper in West Tennessee, gives prominen notice, as do many of the Southern news papers, to The Thibune's advice that the colored people of the South divide up be-tween the different political parties on other than race issues,—in other words, that the color line be obliterated from politics by the negroes themselves. The Appeal has much to say in favor of the proposition, and mainly, perhaps, because it argues increased Dem ratic majorities out of this new departur verlooking the fact, however, that who the blacks divide their votes the whites will divide theirs also. It says significantly:

THE TRIPUNE seems to forget that the Democratical politicians, both of the North and South, wave always the seems to the North and South, was always unar prisses. There has always controlling the pullar prisses. There has always been a large class uneducated whites in the Southern States, but the was no section of the country whose politics, previoto the War, were so completely controlled by its into

But the Appeal evidently forgets that, b fore the War, the public schools in the South were comparatively few and always poor. It was the purpose of the slaveholding oligarchy to keep the "poor whites" of the South in ignorance and mental darkness, and thereby enlist their support in the maintena an institution opposed to their best inter ests. It was the general ignorance among all outside of the rich and highly educated people of the South that enabled the slaveholders to exercise so complete a con trol of the political expressions of the peo ple. But it is manifestly wrong to assum that the same thing can be done hereafter and always under a different condition. The free-school system has at last attained a solid footing in the South, and its benefits will be more and more evident every year in the extension of popular intelligence. It is only a question of time when this spread of popular knowledge will break down caste; and the political imperialism exercised by the slaveholders in slaveholding times will never be revived in the South. A subscription has been begun in England

for the benefit of Mr. GEORGE JACOB HOL

YOAKE, -a man whose great efforts in behalf of his fellow-men have been mentioned in Ten TRIBUNE with frequent praise. He has lived the comparatively obscure life of a journal-ist, and has devoted his leisure time for many years to plans for social reform. He is one of the oldest and the foremost co-operators in England. His " History of Co-operation in Rochdale " led to the formation of 250 operative societies within two years. He ha en engaged for some time in the prepara tion of a general " History of Co-oper which has been eagerly expected by students of social science in both England and Ameria. Ill-health has delayed its of HOLYOAKE's friends believe that he will be able, if a fund is subscribed for his benefit, to con tinue his unselfish labors for a number years. The Committee which has charge of the testimonial numbers the Rev. Stoppond BROOKE, Sir CHARLES DILKE, THOMAS HUGHES. and Prof. HUXLEY, among its members. About \$4,000 has already been raised in England. The New York Tribune will receive and forward subscriptions from Americans. It is to be hoped they may be many. Not a few citizens of this country will remember with gratitude Mr. Hollookies ready sympathy with their efforts to imitate. on a small scale, in America the work he has done for workingmen in England. They will count it a privilege to contribute to the estimonial in behalf of an untiring and unselfish philanthropist. He rejects, but de serves, that proud title.

The remarkable murder case which is setting Secton and vicinity in a ferment, scarcely receives as much attention as it deserves. The facts have been well published. It is known that a beautiful and accomplished woman, Mrs. Margaret Bingham, was murdered at her own house in the daytime, and when other persons were near at hand; but the circumstances of the crime, and the chase and capture of the criminal

The murderer was a tramp or beggar; bis motive was plunder. He wanted money to satisfy his appetite for drink; he obtained it by killing Mrs. Bineman in her own house and seizing the Mrs. Binoham in her own house and seizing the small articles of jeweiry which she had about her person. He made directly for a drinking-saloon, and openly offered his booty for sale. The police were early on the track of the criminal, and he was arrested the third day after the murder. He was identified positively by the saloon-keeper to whom he had offered the jewelry for sale, and on his person was found a penknife belonging to Mrs. Binoham. He waived a preliminary examination, and has been coma preliminary examination, and has been committed for trial.

mitted for trial.

One obvious moral to be deduced from this sad and shocking case relates to the duty of the police. There should manifestly be some system of supervision over the numerous class of men-dicants who go from House to house in large cities. They are at the best a nuisance, and at the worst a positive menace to the safety of the community. As long as the only questions involved were those of property, it was easy to pardon a policy of non-interference; now that life has been lost, we may expect and demand

Liquor legislation in Massachusetts is still one of the delights of the bucolic heart, and one, too, that it is not likely soon to be deprived of. If the last election in that State taught anything, it was that the people had become disestisfied with the theory of prohibition and disgusted with its practice. The Lower House of the Legislature early recognized this fact by passing a reasonable Liquor law, making valuable concessions to the feel ag of the people. It was supposed that the bill would pass the Senate without radical amendment. But such is not the case. The Senate has patched the bill in one place, and torn it in another; and it is now thoroughly unacceptable. One of the Senate

opposition will be, we doubt not, held to a rigin

We take pleasure in noticing the liberality manifested on the Pacific Coast towards the suffering people of Kansas and Nebrasks, and especially the active efforts of Mr. John J. Valenting, the efficient General Superlintendent of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, in collecting and forwarding these benefactors.

and forwarding these benefactions.

We clip the following from the Alta-California of the 20th inst., which shows what has been done by that agency alone:

San Francisco, March 19, 1878.—Editors Alta: Te
March 1, as per published report to that data, the contributions through Wells, Farso & Co. to Kansa

tributions through Wells, Fargo & Co. to Kansa and Nebruska sufferers aggregated \$14,437 coin and \$683,05 currency; and remittances \$17,000 currency; viz.: \$7,000 to Nebruska and \$10,000 to Kansa.

Then follows a list of eighty packages of clothing and supplies, by whom given and to whom sent, and also \$2,792.50 in coin and \$251. whom sent, and also \$2,792.50 in coin and \$251.

96 in currency, all collected and forwarded by
that Express Company in the first nineteen days
of March. At the bottom is appended a strong
appeal for further aid, showing that they do not
consider their work yet finished.

Surely, if corporations have no souls, their officers may have big hearts and active sympathics
for the afflicted.

Mr. DANIEL M. TREDWELL, in a paper on "Evidences of the Prehistoric Migrations from America to Polynesia and Eastern Asia," read a few days ago before the Long Island Historical Society, showed that in very early times a vest population was concentrated upon the Pacific coast of America; that, while ignorant of the art of navigation, they grew to great and powerful nations, and finally bursting the barrier which the ocean had imposed, they spread themselves over Eastern Asia, Polynesia, India, Persia, Egypt, and Greece. Thus the march of empire is shown to have followed the sun from the earliest times, and emigration to bave in compar-atively modern times but completed a circle which, may have been described before, over and over

PERSONAL.

SYDNEY COWELL is said to be engaged for

DALY's Theatre next season. Bishop WRIPPLE, of Minnesota, is traveling in the West Indies for the benefit of his health. Mayor JOHN J. KLEINER, of Evapsville, challenges Mayor MITCHELL and the press of Indi-EDGAR A. Por is to have a \$1,500 monu

The necessary sum was raised for him by the GAIL HAMILTON says that Congressman Hoez-

En does not save the juicy bits for himself when he carves for a number of guests. Gail prob ably knows.

The end-man of the Crawford County, Ia., Bulletin, wants to know if it is not nearly warm enough for the Weather Bureau to get along

HAZARD BENTLEY, President of the Fat Man's Association, of Preston, Conn., weighed 350 pounds, and it took fifteen men to lower him into the silent tomb.

Mr. MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER, the new n ing-editor of the New York World has had sperience in Journalism. Perhaps the World will be improved, then, Gov. John A Camprell, who has been ap-pointed Assistant Secretary of State, left Chey-enne for Washington yesterday to assume the

aties of his office: MALCOLM CARRUTHERS, son of Judge CAB-

MALCOLM CARRUTHERS, son of Judge Carnutriers, of Memphis, and one of the heirs and
executors of the MALCOLM MONRILL estate, is
stopping at the Grand Pacific.

Mr. W. S. WARRER ("Gideon "), Washington
correspondent of the Chicago Times, has returned to the city for a short visit to his friends,
and is stopping at the Grand Pacific.

The President and Mrs. Grant Col. and Mrs.

The President and Mrs. GRANT, Col. and Mrs. FRED GRANT, and Mr. and Mrs. SARTORIS leave Washington to-day for New York. The President will not return before Saturday.

An English paper proposes to check mar-rage by a tax on proposals. Just at present it would appear that an encouragement of the ceremony would be more appropriate. JESSE SHEPARD, whose voice has been noticed in Washington, has two voices. One is a deep,

two together form a double-barrel organ. Little HEISTER BROBST, of Knoxville, fred & bullet out of a pistol with his right hand, and caught it with his left. He will be a right handy

caught it with his left. He will be a right handy chap until he gets his left out of the sling.—

Burdington Hawk-Eye,

J. CHEEVER GOODWIN, author of "Evangeline", has written a bright comedy for Mr. W. H. CRANE, of this city, entitled "Don Quixote, Jr.," which will be played at Hooler's Saturday night

for Mr. CRANE's benefit. H. R. HOBART, editor of the Jacksonville Daily Journal, announces that he has sold his newspaper-interest to M. F. SIMMONS, of Mexico, Mo., who will succeed him April 8. It is understood that Mr. Honarr is soon to become editor of the Chicago Gourier.

Jacon R. Hall, one of the wealthing and most respected citizens of Laporte, died on Monday at that place. He was 68 years old, and was one of the first settlers of the country. He leaves a wife and a large family to mourn his The Hon. A. S. McDrix, of Wisconsin, arrived

at the Sherman House yesterday on his way home, where he is to take charge of the Siste Insane Asylum, which position he resigned two years ago to take his seat in the Forty-third Con-Senator John P. WEST, of Henry County, Is. bas sent his resignation to the Governor, he being about to remove to California. He was sent to the Iowa Legislature in 1961, served through the War as a private in the Fourth lows Cavalry, and at the close of the War was returned

to the Legislature. The HON. EPHRAIM H. SANFORD is in the city. The Hox. EPHAIR H. SARFORD is in the city. He is seeking relief from Kansas grasshoppers in a most industrious way, and hopes that his labors will not be in vain. He has evidently been working hard for west charity's sake, as he looks very much exhausted. He will call on our business men.

Mr. W. H. Caang, of this city, seems to have mer with a series of missdeep type recently.

met with a series of misadventures recently. That gorgeous store spring overcoat in which he envelopes his manity figure has a hideous gastron one side, into which he ingeniously thrusts his handkerchief to delude the simple into the belief that it is a pocket. It must have been made with a very dull knife. Luckily, he has a benefit

on Saturday.

We hear of some Chicago newspapers pri before the fire now selling at \$100 a copy.

JOHN, who has safely filed away a number choice old TRIBUNES, mixed with an occase Times and Republican, is anxious to kno that is the price for ordinary issues, how a Mr. W. F. Storer will pay for a certain Tax containing a sensation article headed to Blondes."—Rock Island Union.

Biondes."—Rock Island Union.

The Paris American Register tells the foling story of Chicagoans abroad: Paris: C
Barrer, E. Barrer, R. Berrender, Miss E. B
DIOT, A. BOND and lady, W. BOND and lady, J
BURCH, W. B. CHATFIELD, D. W. COLLER,
COWLES and family, J. A. CUTLER and fa
Mr. and Mrs. DIGLERSON, MARSHALL FORMER, PRINT, Mr. BIGHT, Mrs. FIRELD, Mrs. FISHER, L. G. PIRELL,
PISHER, Mr. and Mrs. FOGG, E. H. GAMMON
family, THEODORN GRANBERG, W. S. HAD
Mrs. C. HEKEREL, B. W. HORMER,
HUNTER, FRANK and Miss KATZ LOSES
S. NICKESSAY and wife, XAYIES L. C. J. J. ROCHE, Miss NORA SCOTT, Mrs. E. B. STENET WALKER, A. WIEBLER, HORACE and WIFE, Nice: Mr. and Mrs. GILERY, SPALDING and family, S. B. Hower, H. Lawrence, E. Scott, H. H. Taylon and family, Z. Washington, Mr. and Mr. and Mrs. Gillery, J. Washington, Mrs. Scott, Mr. A. Wiese, H. Lawrence, H. Lawrence, H. Lawrence, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Washington, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Washington, J. Washington, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Washington, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Wiese, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. THE ROGUE

Arrest of a Forger

A Chicago Suit 6

Borrible Murders Co

Other Crim ARREST OF Special Disputch to QUINCY, Ill., March roary a man arrived in at the Wilson House as himself out as a land good deal of business yesterday he was arrest detectives on suspicion business of manufacts business of manufacts the was arrested at the trunk resulted in a per papers and forgers' rest of Reed appearations to a suit Chicago, involving the at half a million dollars

laintiff, and and alaintiff claims priority of the investigations at to the validity of the ants. The deed was exfound that certain man others substituted, and a kind of ink had be use at the time.
The signatures were forged, and from these instrument was pronou was accordingly institution or persons who he some means Mr. Hell, that there was a man it. that there was a man who could throw s This conjecture proved don was procured for t der a four years' tente would turn States' evi he went in the cha Philadelphia in quest that city, and who was convict as the man wi question. Upon read tective disovered that formation was according to the consequence of which yesterday, as stated, pears, has been for so business of manufact Bounty land granted it which was of large do curious collection counterfeiters' tools, was a book contained the States of New Yor since 1874; also a list the date of their deal in this office. There was impressions of n and a genuine deed actice on the list to be us. The trunk also reveal names of all the seld the United States their enlistment and date on which land was this information the fipatent title and dispose making a title to antestiat he has been succlusiness for twenty that there was not a promit States named in which of the same sort. It of Reed will result in

The claim he set up a Empson Hamilton, O'Hara Harrell, an A. Kibbe, Turnar's fa Massachusetts. Mr. Joseph Hoxie, of New original patent, which Bobinson, the patents. No such deed as Tu heard of by Hill prev Recorder's office, and cons, and set about ed to see the they were not f was asked to issue production, and they and subjected to a being old-looking and satisfied Mr. Hill tha Lo prosecuting his who lives on Reuben Mr. Chittick is a lam had clouded his to of a number of other Fifty-lifth street bou had been also come "getting a point" so ington to find Hele said to be in Provid He saw her, and with cured from her an af a foot of land in Co the woman to come house, and while the several times, as did When Turner real in his power, he offe by giving him a quand, subsequently, Chattick, as the lagive him 180,000 if Hyde-Park lands, he of the 80-acre trace the remainder. MR. HI portions of Illinois dira. Harrall to sight har knowing what as This woman is the D'Hara, who, during banker of 8t. Louis, thousands of acre merried a nava roung, and her have been a devoted posed of her title.

The readers of Tu

remember that an Titles" was published ber, wherein Rudolph

figured very pron

Hyde Park belon

Scammon, and others

re in noticing the liberality Pacific Coast towards the suf-Runsas and Nebraska, and re elects of Mr. John J. Val-at General Spreintendent of Co.'s Express, in collection

owing from the Alla-Califor-inst., which shows what has agency alone:
arch 19, 1875.—Editors Alta: Te
ished report to that date, the conwells. Fanco & Co. to. Kaness
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#### PERSONAL

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s says that Congressman Hook-the july bits for himself when nber of guests. GAIL Drob.

Weather Bureau to get along

ET, President of the Fat Man's Preston, Conn., weighed 356 ook fifteen men to lower him in-

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Secretary of State, left Chey-

BUTHERS, son of Judge CARe MALCOLM MONEILL estate, is

LEER ("Gideon"), Washington of the Chicago Times, has re-ty for a short visit to his friends,

and Mrs. GRANT, Col. and Mrs. day for New York. The Presin before Saturday.

paper proposes to check mar that an encouragement of the d be more appropriate. , whose voice has been noticed

rm a double-barrel organ.

Es Brosst, of Knoxville, fred a
pistol with his right hand, and left. He will be a right handy

bright comedy for Mr. W. H. city, entitled "Don Quixote, Jr..'

z, editor of the Jacksonville Daily to M. F. SIMMONS, of Mexico, succeed him April 8. It is up

ALL, one of the wes ens of Laporte, died on

nan House yesterday on his way he is to take charge of the State

resignation to the Governor, he to remove to California. He was lows Legislature in 1861, served War as a private in the Fourth Iowa t the close of the War was returned

PHRAIR H. SAMPORD is in the city.
relief from Kansas grasshoppers
ustrious way, and hopes that his not be in vain. He has evidently hard for sweet charity's sake, as

eries of misadventures recently. a pocket. It must have been mull knife. Luckily, he has a ben

o now selling at \$100 a copy. Our IBUNES, mixed with an occa

sensation article headed "The CHATFIELD, D. W. COLLIER, A. Kamily, J. A. CUTLER and family, Mrs. PISEER, L. G. FISEER, Miss and Mrs. Fogg, E. H. Gammon and ODORE GRANDERO, W. S. HATERS. EXERCI. R. W. HOSMER, Mr. EANE and Mins KATZ LOCKWOOD, w and wife, KAVIER L. OTH, Miss Nora Scott, Mrs. E. Spring, spr. A. Where're, Horace White ite: Rr. and Mrs. Gilbert, B. B. and family; London: W. G. Dorally, S. B. Howes, H. Lawresca, G. H. Taylon and family; J. Washed Mrs. Woos.

THE ROGUES' GALLERY.

Arrest of a Notorious Deed-Forger in Quincy,

Exposure of One of the Most Gigantic of Swindles.

A Chicago Suit Growing Out of His

Horrible Murders Committed by an Insane Man in Utah.

Other Criminal Matters.

ARREST OF A DEED-FORGER.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tyloune.
QUINCY, Ill., March 30.—On the 24th of February a man arrived in this city and registered at the Wilson House as James Reod. He gave himself out as a land-agent, and transacted a good deal of business in that line in this city. Costerday he was arrested by two of Pinkerton's acceptives on suspicion of being engaged in the business of manufacturing fraudulent deeds. He was arrested at the hotel, and a search of his trunk resulted in a perfect mine of fraudulent rapers and forgers' implements. The ar-rest of Reed appears to have been in-sident to a suit now pending in Chicago, involving the title to real estate valued at half a million dollars, on which W. S. Hill is plaintiff, and Reed & Kibby defendants. The laintiff claims priority of title, and in the cour or the investigations suspicion was aroused as to the validity of the title held by the defendothers substituted, and that in the substitution a kind of ink had been used which was not in time at the time the deed was made.

The signatures were found to have been forged, and from these and other indications the instrument was pronounced fraudulent. Search was accordingly instituted to discover the person or persons who had forged the deed. By some means Mr. Hill, it appears, conjectured that there was a man in the Johet Penitentiary who could throw some light on the subject. This conjecture proved to be correct, and a par-don was procured for the convict, who was under a four years' sentence, on condition that he would turn State's evidence. Upon his release he etent in the character of a detective to Philadelphia in quest of Reed, who resides in that city, and who was designated by the released convict as the man who had forged the deed in the character of the deed in the convict as the man who had forged the deed in the character of the question. Upon reaching Philadelphia the d tective discovered that Reed was in Quincy. I

convict as the man who had forged the deed in question. Upon reaching Phitadelphis the detective discovered that Reed was in Quincy. Information was accordingly conveyed to Chicago, in consequence of which Reed was arrested here yesterday, as stated. This gentleman, it appears, has been for some time engaged in the business of manufacturing fraudulent titles to bounty land granted the soldiers. In his trunk, which was of large dimensions, was found a curious collection of blank freeds and countarfeiters' tools. Among the effects was a book containing the names of all the Justices of the Peace who had served in the States of New York, Illinois, and Missouri since 1874: also a list of all the notaries, with the date of their death, and of all the changes in this office. There were likewise found 300 wax impressions of national and county seals, and a genuine deed acknowledged by each Justice on the list to be used as a copy for imitation. The trunk also revealed an abstract with the names of all the soldiers who have served in the United States army, with the date of their enlistment and death or discharge, and the date on which land was granted as bounty. By this information the forgers could imitate any patent title and disposees the rightful owner by making a title to ante-date his. Reed confesses that he has been successfully engaged in this business for twenty years. He also declared that there were six men in this city who would not dare hesitate a moment to furnish all the money necessary for his assistance, and that there was not a prominent city in either of the States named in which there were not other men of the same sort. It is believed that the arrest of Reed will result in breaking up one of the most notorious gangs of counterfeiters in the country. The officers took Keed to Chicago last night.

The readers of THE TRIBUNE may, perhaps, remember that an article headed "Clouded Titles" was published in this paper last December, wherein Eudolphus K. Turner, of Quincy, figured very prominently. He had had recorded a deed which clouded the title to a tract of land in Hyde Park belonging to George W. Hill. J. V. Hyde Park belonging to George W. Hill, J. Y. Scammon, and others, and commenced a suit in ejectment in the United States District Court. The claim he set up run from R. P. Robinson to Empson Hamilton, from him to Helen O'Hara Harrell. and from her to George A. Kibbe, Turner's father-in-law, who resides in Massachusetts. Mr. Hill acquired his title from Joseph Hoxie, of New York, who held under the original patent, which he bought from B. P. Robinson, the patents.

Joseph Hoxie, of New York, who held under the original patent, which he bought from R. P. Robinson, the patentee.

No such deed as Turner filed had ever been heard of by Hill previous to its being left at the Recorder's office, and he believed it to be spurious, and set about establishing the fact. He accordingly hunted up Turner, and asked to see the original deeds, but they were not forthcoming. The Court was asked to issue an order compelling their production, and they were sent up from Quincy and subjected to—s microscopic examination, being old-looking and much worn, and the result astanced Mr. Hill that they were forged.

In prosecuting his inquiries regarding Turner's antecedents, he met

MR. HUGH CHITTICK,
who lives on Reuben street, south of Fifty-fifth. Mr. Chittick is a land-owner, and a similar deed had clouded his title, together with that of a number of others who own property on the Fifty-fifth street boulevard. A suit in ejectment had been also commenced against him, and, "getting a point" accidentally, he went to Washington to find Helen O'Hara Harrell, who was said to be in Providence Hospital in that city. He saw her, and with considerable difficulty procured from her an affidavit that she never owned a foot of land in Cook County. He persuaded the woman to come to Chicago and live at his house, and while there Turner called to see her several times, as did his brother Howard.

When Turner resilized that Chittick had him in his power, he offered to compromise the suit by giving him a quit-claim to balf his land; and, subsequently, becoming confidential, told Chattick, as the latter alleges, that his would give him \$10,000 if he got \$300,000 out of the liyde-Park lands, he expecting to get one-half of the 80-acre tract by giving a quit-claim for libe remainder.

Mr. Chattick spent considerable time in learn-light that he accedents, and became convinced.

liyde-Park lands, he expecting to get one-half of the 80-acre tract by giving a quit-claim for the remainder.

Mr. Chattick spent considerable time in learning Turner's antecedents, and became convinced that he was what is known as a "LAND-PIMATZ," he having clonded titles to property in several portions of Illinois, and that he had induced tirs. Harrell to sign deeds and papers without her knowing what she was doing.

This woman is the daughter of Willian Mackey D'Hara, who, during his lifetime, was a wealthy banker of St. Louis, and when he died he left bousands of acres to his children. She married a naval officer when quite poung, and her husband, who seems to have been a devoted follower of Bacchus, disposed of her title to the property for a small sum—the land having been occupied for a quarter of a century, and held under tax titles.

All this confirmed Mr. Hill in his opinion that he deeds from Robinson to Empson were forged, and, since December, he has been indehigable in his efforts to trace them home to furner. He obtained several clews, and by following them out has, at last, succeeded in accumulating enough evidence against the furners and a man named James R. Strong o warrant their arrest. Mr. Chittick has also been on the track, and he yesterday CADERD WARRANTS TO RE ISSUED by Justice Haines for the apprehension of the hree persons named. They were taken into matody by Constables, and the Turners, held in 15,000 bail each, and Strong in \$2,500, for a searing this afternoon. It is said on belaff on complainant that a trunk full if forged seals, deeds, abstracts of title, and other papers have been discovered the content as the matter is to come before the variety of the papers have been discovered the case to the content in the papers have been discovered to all the deals, but as the matter is to come before the last as the matter is to come before the last as the matter is to come before the last as the matter is to come before the

beeds and cloud titles to land.

THE TRIBUNE is in possession of all the de-lails, but as the matter is to come before the court to-day, it is thought best not to publish the story until it has been sworn to. If one-half had in said about the Turners and Strong be his. Quincy will probably lose one of her

A MURDER AWAY BACK IN THE DRAFTING DAYS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PITTSBURG, Pa., March 30.—John Louisberry, who shot and killed Provost Marshal Butler in 1864, was lodged in jail here to-night, having been arrested in West Virginia by the Assistant Chief of the United States Detectives, Beuson.

yesterday. The murder is one which created a great sensation at the time. Col. Butler was Provost Marsial in Clearfield County, this State Lounsberry had been drafted, but for months resisted airest. At that time there was a da-cided rebel feeling in the county, so much so that a regiment of United States soldiers were stationed there. Col. Butler was a brave and efficient officer, who commanded the Fiftyninth Pennsylvania Regiment. He had been
disabled in battle, and was assigned charge in
Clearfield County. While going to the house of
Lounsberry with a squad to arrest him as a
deserter, the murderer met him on the stairs and
shot him dead, using a double-barreled
gun as the weapon. Since that time
he has managed to keep out of the
clutches of the law. After the
murder in 1864 he cast his vote under a guard of
citizens who protected the culprit. The trial
takes place at the next term of the United efficient officer, who commanded the Fiftymurder in 1864 he cast his vote under a guard of citizens who protected the culprit. The trial takes place at the next term of the United States District Court, and it is said that the evidence of the prosecution will show many now prominent Republicans who were then active rebel sympathizers, and who went so far as to advocate armed resistance to the United States Government, even in Pennsylvania.

Rocky Mountain News.

An atrocious tragedy was committed in Toquerville, Utah, last Thursday, which, for some unaccountable reason, was not reported by tele-graph. Richard Fryer, who has lately labored under the hallucination that he was a second Jesus Christ, entered his house in the evening and found Thomas Batty, a friend of the family, lighting a fire in the grate. Believing that Batty was an emissary of the devil, who was trying to burn of the devil, who was trying to burn his premises, the lunatic rushed for a pistol and shot him through the head. Mrs. Fryer, paralyzed with fear, crouched in a corner, and was shot through the heart by her demoniac hushand. The next thing he did was to go to a cradle where his infant child was lying asleep, and deliberately blow its brains about. This was the crowning act of the almost unparalleled tragedy. Fryer then sallied forth into the village, armed with a revolver and a gun, proclaiming himself the Lord, and saying that he had slain the devil and several of his imps. The Sheriff, being unable to arrest Fryer, and fearing that still other lives might be sacrificed, killed him with a shot from a navy revolver. Batty, Mrs. Fryer, the babe, and the slayer of them, all were buried on St. Patrick's Day from the same house.

CRIME IN NEBRASKA.

Special Dispatch to The Unicado Tribune.

MINCOLN, Neb., March 30.—Yesterday some parties out gaming came across the body of a male infant, which had evidently been strangled to death a few hours before with a towel. authorities are now investigating the affair, with

strong suspicions of the guilty party.

Last winter, a young son of a man in Ne-braska City climbed into the wagon of a farmer siding in Seward County, 75 miles distant, with the intention of riding a short distance. When he wanted to get out, the farmer refused to let him, remarking that he wanted just such a boy at home, and took him to his house, where he has since confined him. His parents have since been scarching for him, and yesterday discovered him at the farmer's house. The farmer, whose name is Chandler, will be

RECEIVERS OF STOLEN GOODS. prietor of a fancy-goods store on Superior street, and Mrs. Fuchs, keeper of a millinery store on Broadway, were arrested to-day, charged with receiving stolen goods. The arrests were brought about by Detective Gallagher, of Louis-ville, assisted by Detective Muncie, of this city. ville, assisted by Detective Muncie, of this city. On the premises of Gregory a large amount of goods were found, which were identified as part of those stolen in Louisville in January last. On the premises of Mrs. Fuchs, several hundred dollars' worth of goods belonging to "the same invoice were found and identified; also a large amount of goods in such condition and variety as to lead to the belief that they were also stolen. Gregory-is in jail unable to procure the amount of the bail. Mrs. Fuchs is out under bonds.

BURGLARY AT TISKILWA, ILL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TISKILWA, Ill., March 30.—The store of W. G. by barglars and his safe blown open and \$600 in money taken. The blowing-up of the safe broke every window in both stories of the building, throwing the front sash and windows into the street, and the goods were dam-aged by being thrown from the shelves. The burglars escaped. Gudgel offers a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of each bur-

glar.
The following resolutions were passed by the Town-Board of Trustees: Resolved, That we ofter for the arrest and conviction to the Penitentiary the sum of \$100 each for all persons engaged in the burglary of the store of W. G. Gudgel, in Tiskilwa, on the morning of March 30, 1875.

HACKED WITH A RAZOR, LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 30.—Near Frankfort yesterday three negro women, ex-convicts, got into a quarrel. One of the women held the third, and cut her eighteen times with a razor. The two were arrested and held to await the result of the wounded woman's injuries.

In Frankfort yesterday two brothers named Lillis got into a dispute about the settlement of a lawsuit, which culminated in one of the prothers endeavoring to cut the other's throat, inflicting a severe but not fatal wound.

A MYSTERIOUS ASSASSINATION. CINCINNATI, March 30.—The Gazette's Muncie, Ind., special says Axley Harrison, a farmer re-Ind., special says Axley Harrison, a farmer residing 4 miles from that place, was shot on Sunday night while sitting beside his fire. The assassin was outside the house, and from tracks visible had been there some time. Several balls and slugs penetrated Harrison's head, and he died about five hours afterwards. Suspicions fastened upon one Snell, who had been visiting Harrison's daughter, and had been forbidden the house. He was arrested, and is still in custody.

INFANTICIDE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
MILWAUKER, Wis., March 30.—Mary Schneider, married help in the house of Mr. Miller, at unmarried help in the house of Mr. Miller, at Cold Springs, was arrested to-day on a warrant of the Coroner for infanticide. The body of a full-grown female infant was found in a barrel in Miller's yard, and the maternity charged to the girl, who streamously denies her guilt. The inquest will be resumed to-morrow.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., March 30.-W. G. Greaves and D. E. B. Sparham, on trial here for mur-

and D. E. B. Sparham, on trial here for murder in causing the death of Miss 'Sophia E.
Buroham; on the 28th of December last, by performing an abortion, were to-day found guilty
and sentenced to be hanged on the 23d of June
next. Greaves was her seducer and was with
Dr. Sparham when the abortion was performed.

THE GIBSON COUNTY, TENN., MURDERS.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 30.—Judge Bland
Ballard, of the United States Circuit Court, left
for Memphis te-night to preside with Judge H.
H. Emmons in the trial of the Gibson County
prisoners, charged with the imurder of several
negroes last September.

SENTENCED TO DIE.

SENTENCED TO DIE.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Michael Murphy, for the murder of Mrs. Hughes, at Manuet, Rock-land County, N. I., on the 19th of April, 1874, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on the 14th of May naxt. Murphy protested his innocence. THE EAST BOSTON MURDER. BOSTON, March 80.—The Coroner's ingr

over the body of Mrs. Bingham resulted in a verdict of "death by violence, at the hands of MURDERED ELEVEN YEARS ACO.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A dispatch from
Williamsport, Pa., says: "Joseph Lounsberry,
of Clearfield, who was charged with shooting
Col. Butler, of Brookville, Jafferson County, in
1864, was accusted yesterday at English Centre,

State will have cause for rejoicing, since the on the head waters of Pine Creek, and will be capture of the "brains" of the alleged gang promptly taken to Pittsburg. At the time of the shooting, Lounsberry was a deserter, and Col. Butler had attempted to arrest him."

PROBABLE FATAL OUARREL.
FARBURY, IM., March 30.—At 2 o'clock this
morning a little difficulty occurred between two
roung menin front of a saloon, when one Philyoung men in front of a saloon, when one Phil-ip Hahn, a shoemaker, drews revolver and shot Joe Urick, a German butcher, in the mouth, the ball passing under the tongue and lodging in the back of the neck. Urick will probably die, and

#### TWENTY-NINE HUNDRED.

That Is the Number of Dollars Lost by Two Norwalk. O., Drovers.

A Trio of Three-Card Monte Men Do the Business on a Michigan Southern Train.

This time it is \$2,900, and three-card monte

was the game.

The advent of the Prince of monte-men, Canda Bill, in this city some time ago gave the little game great acceleration, and William's subjects have plied the three-card swindle with much energy; but their "tricks" have not gen erally proved large. The police succeeded an driving them out of town, but they did not go far. Chicago was too great a railroad centre to be abandoned without an effort, and the

GANGS OF MONTE MEN
who finfest the trains, when they near the city, ply their avocation vigorously and with telling effect on the purses of the dupes who have more effect on the purses of the dupes who have more money than brains. Complaints of losses have not been numerous of late, and even if the victims did tell of their foolishness they would gain nothing by it. The monte-men drop of before the trains reach the city limits, after fleecing their victims, and are soon out on the roads again, awaiting fresh Grangers who are flush with cash.

roads again, awaiting fresh Grangers who are flush with cash.

THIS LAST "TRICK,"

as the monte-men call a haul, is one of the largost ever made about here, and was skillfully managed by three well-dressed fellows. The sufferers were R. H. Boyle and N. Bedell, of Norwalk, O. They are drovers, and were en route to the Union Stock-Yards from their town, on the Michigan Southern train due here at 9 o'clock last night. Their attention was called to three young men of good address, "just as the cars were nearing the city —one of whom was engaged in manipulating three cards, while the others were betting small sums of money that they could select the card. sums of money that they could select the card nominated after they had been

by the manipulator. The two persons betting against the catterior of Meesrs. Boyle and Badell, a fact which was a scurce of much inward satisfaction to the three young and sacringly investigation recognitions. and howard satisfaction to the three young and seemingly innocent strangers, very evidently. Boyle's eyes protruded like a lobster's, and he thought he could "fax the durned thing." He tried, and so did his friend Bedill. They were at first quite successful, and their golden dreams were about to be realized, they probably thought. But success engendered the risk of larger sums. From tens it went to twenties, fifties, and hundreds, when they began to lose, and when they summed up

THEY WERE MINIS \$2,900.

and when they summed up
THEY WERE BAINUS \$2,900.

The monte men jumped off the train at Fortythird street, and were soon safe from detection.
The poor dupes did not discover the swindle
until after the sharpers left the cars,
when some one informed
reaching the city, they sorrowfully
wended their way to the Atlantic Hotel, where
they registered and put up for the night. They wended their way to the Atlantic Hotel, where they registered and put up for the night. They told their story to several strangers with much simplicity in the presence of a Tabune reporter, just after coming out of the depot, and were not aware of the proximity of the news-gatherer. No description of the monte men could be given by the fleeced drovers.

THE ACAPULCO MASSACRE.

A Catholic's Extenuation of it.
to the Editor of The Checago Tribure:
CHICAGO, March 26.—Two accounts of the messacre in a so-called Protestant church at Acaoulco, Mexico, have appeared in THE TRIBUNE. besides a report of Mr. Hutchinson's lecture on the same subject. Nevertheless, all the facts of that unfortunate occurrence have not been made public in your columns; and I trust you will not refuse to publish some additional facts bearing on this case, when placed before you.

One Don Juan Huarte, lately arrived in San Francisco, and formerly a merchant in Acapulco Post by Gen. Rosecraps, who knew him in Mex-co and vouched for his credibility. From his statements, it appears that the building in which Mr. Hutchinson's followers were assembled was

a chapel erected on her own grounds, and for the purpose of private devotion, by the widow of one Senor Rosales. This chapel had been "secularized" by a Government official for the use of Mr. Hutchinson and his friends. This proceeding, however, was quite in accordance with Protestant and State ideas of the justice which should be meted out to Catholics, and its use seems to have been accepted by Mr. Hutchinson as a matter of course. Mr. Hutchinson, moreover, says Senor. Huarte, "was guilty of speaking on the cepted by air. futchinson as a matter of course,
Mr. Hutchinson, moreover, says Senor.
Huarte, "was guilty of speaking on the
streets against the most cherished belief of Catholies"—making use of the
most disrespectful, and, to Catholie
ears, blaspisemons language in speaking of the
Blessed Virgin. At the same time, his chief
friend and accomplice, one Procepio Diaz, was
publishing a scurrilous sheet, containing articles
against the parish priest, accusing him of living
in sin, selling the sacrament, practicing idolatry,
and the like,—notwithstanding the American
Consul testifies to the morality of the priest,
Padre Justi, add, as the last account in
This Tribure stated, the Mexican Govcriment—than which none is more greedy of
every occasion to offend the Catholic religion,—
fails to find any just cause of complaint against
him. These facts receive additional confirmation from an American-Protestant merchant of
Aganules, now in San Francisco, but the every occasion to offend the Catholic religion,—fails to find any just cause of complaint against him. These facts receive additional confirmation from an American-Protestant merchant of Acapulco, now in San Francisco, but who was at the former place at the time of the mafsacre, and who says, "This mob was not against Protestants, but against Hutchinson and Diaz."

While all violence is to be condemned, still the practices of Protestants in Catholic countries, as witnessed for years by the writer himself, cannot fail to elicit such manifestations at times, so long as Catholics are human as well. It might be well to remember that the partice to this affair belong to that race which, in the more enlightened countries, is doomed to rapid extermination in this world, while little is done to save them from damnation in the next, but which, under Catholic influences, in South America have been preserved from wholesale extermination, and many of them brought within the influence and teaching of Christianity. Yet we cannot wonder if a few of these people still retain enough of the wild, angry passions of their race to be betraved in spite of their religion, into such reprehensible violence. Public-school education, and also the other elevating influences of this great country, have not resulted in an utter soandonment of the practice of carrying weapons as deadly as matchetas. Half the abuse of American institutions by foreigners which Mr. Hutchinson and his friend Diaz lavished on subjects far more sacred to the majority of the inhabitants of Acapulco, would doubtless have resulted in just as ugly a riot.

A short time ago, a Protestant evangelist in that same country, Mexico, assisted the good cause he supposed himself to be engaged in, by distributing tracts of a most offensive nature to Catholic, on the steps and around the porches of the Catholic churches, and even was reported to have nalled some of his wases to the church-doors. The writer himself knew a Protestant who took much readit to herself for that, being

The Bev. HENRY COGGSWELL, a former Royal Arch Mason (as he claims, and as people of his bent usually claim) has been lecturing before the Anti-Masonic Convention at Manafield, O., denouncing Masonry with all the fervor and feeling of a hired girl who has received notice to onit.

FOREIGN.

The German Government Calls Upon the Bishop of Rouen to Resign.

Another Encyclical Renewing the Excommunication of the Old Catholies.

A Secret Conference of Catholic Bishops at Fulda.

They Will Protest Against Proposed German Ecclesiastical Legislation.

GERMANY.

New York, March 30.—A correspondent of the Tribune, writing from Berlin, says: "As a matter of current interest to the art world, the threatened retirement of Count Usedom, the Di-rector of the Royal Museums, may be mentioned. The motive, or the alleged motive, of this step s a want of the necessary independence in the hischarge of his duties. Any one who is at all discharge of his duties. Any one who is at all familiar with the state of art cultivation at the Prussian Court, a Court where a mounted soldier, in any metal, is considered the highest type of art, and where the prevailing grade of cultivation is law, as among the Wallenstein Generals, can very well understand why Count Usedom enjoys such a limited degree of authority. It is hard work to arrange properly a museum where the relics of Frederick the Great are as sacred as pieces of the cross in Rome, and where statues by Begas are treated as masterpieces of public art."

BERLIN, March 30.—Dr. Henry Ferster, Prince Bishop of Breslau, has been summoned to resign his Bishopric because he promulgated the Papal encyclical against ecclesiastical laws.

CATHOLIC CONFERENCE.

The Conference of Roman Catholic Bishops at Fulda is held with closed doors. The object of the meeting is to discuss and issue a pastoral letter before the Prussiau Diet, withdrawing State grants from the Church.

A SMELL OF GUNPOWDER.

State grants from the Church.

A SMELL OF GUNPOWDER.

Special Denotes to the Chacape Pribune.

Washington, March 30.—The embargo placed by the North German Government upon the exportation of horses from that Empire occasions much discussion in diplomatic circles he.e. It is now said that the French Government land undertaken to purchase 10,000 horses in the south of Germany, and that orders for the manufacture of 1,000,000 stand of improved arms for that Government have been given to a large manufactory in Siyria. The Prussian Government, it is certain, has also a contract for the delivery of a large quantity of arms by the same manufactory. These facts are made the basis of the conjecture that some important military movement may be contemplated in the spring.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DUBLIN, March 30.—John Martin, the member f Parliament for Meath, is dead, aged 63 years. He had been ailing for some time, and became seriously ill in consequence of excitement produced by the recent death of John Mitchel, who was his brother-in-law.

was his brother-in-law,
OUR CENTENNIAL.

LONDON, March 31—5 a. m.—The British Commissioners for the Philadelphia Exhibition have sent circulars to 3,000 persons who have taken part in exhibitions and agricultural shows in this part in exhibitions and agricultural shows in this country during the last seven years, and also to Chambers of Commerce and heads of municipalities throughout the British Isles. The answers already received indicate that Ireland and the North of England will be well represented at the Centennial Exhibition. FRANCE.

PLOT TO BUIN THE POTATO BUG. . Paris, March 30.—A decree has been issued prohibiting the importation of American potatoes, or the sacks or barrels in which they had been packed. This is done to provide against the introduction of the Colorado beetle. PARIS, March 30.- The Univers publishes

Papai encyclical, renewing the excommunication pronounced against the Old Catholics of Swit-zerland and consuring the authorities for pro-tacting them. secting them.

The French Government has agreed to the Berne Postal Convention.

SPAIN. JOVELLAR AND CONCHA. Madrio, March 30.—Gen. Concha, late Cap-tain-General of Cuba, has addressed a petition to the King, accusing Gen. Jovellar, his predeister of War, of being the cause of the lack of discipline of the Spanish army on that Island, also censuring the conduct of Gen. Jovellar as Minister of War. The petition has created a profound sensation. The newspapers are com-pelled to maintain silence in regard to it.

THE RIVERS.

General Break-up Movement in All Western Streams.

Special Depatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 30.—The manufacturers here have manifested great fears for some time for the safety of the bridges and dam across ness of the ice and the great body of snow in Wisconsin. All occasion for alarm is now over The ice went out to-day, and the river is now clear. In coming down a great gorge 10 fee nigh was formed about 1 mile from the bridge

The ice went out to-day, and the river is now clear. In coming down a great gorge 10 feet high was formed about 1 mile from the bridge, but, as it came down, the great iron structure with its tron-cased ice-breakers received it without a jar, the gorge splitting on the piers. The weather is warm and summerlike and a number of farmers commenced plowing to-day.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

LaSALLE, Ill., March 30.—The Illinois River is now free from ice, and the steamer Alps, the first of the season from St. Louis, arrived at Peru to-day. The great business of ice-shipping will soon be at full tide.

Special Dispatch of The Chicago Tribune.

LaCacases, Wis., March 30.—The weather has been very warm to-day. The ice in the Mississippi is reduced almost to a mush, with clear water in the channel in front of the city. The Root River continued to rise during the night, and to-day is washing out the track of the Southern Minnesota Railroad badly. In six different places between Honston and Mound Prairie, a few miles from Lax, the track was raised to the water mark at the washout last summer. There is also a very severe washout between Hokah and Lax. Trains are suspended to-night. It is hoped that the water has reached its highest mark, but to-night there is an inducation of a storm. Should we have a rain at this time the most serious results would follow. Other roads connecting here have not been affected by the flood as yot. The winter bridge over the Mississippi has not bean affected by the flood as yot. The winter bridge over the Mississippi has not bean removed and still remains firm.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DAVENDER, Ia., March 30.—The loc took a fresh start to-day, crowding the ice all along the shore of the bridge entirely clear, with the exception of the free one on the shore side. It is making a very fortunate escape this year, and all fears are non at rest as to its doing any damage by fooding. The damage so far is the demolishing of the ferry landing and waiting-room at the f

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 30.—Several years ago a man by the name of Jacobs was killed by a train on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. The ac-

cident occurred in Hardin County. His father instituted a suit against the Company for damages in that county. A change of venue was obtained to Larne County, when, upon the trial, the jury returned a verdict of \$150,000. The judgment was reversed, and a new trial ordered. Yestarday the Company compromised, and settled the case by the payment to the father of Jacobs of \$7,500. This ends a trial remarkable for the length of time which it has consumed, the persistency witn which it has been prosecuted and defended, and the large judgment ordered against the Company in the first instance.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Edwar of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, March 30.—In your Sunday's issue, I saw an extract from a Catholic paper of Clevesaw an extract from a Catholic paper of Clove-land, which I cannot allow to pass unnoticed. I have been silent, I think, too long when, in justice to myself I should, to say the least, have endeavored to vindicate my character before the public through the columns of the press. Every effort possible has been made by my opponents to criminate and convict me, and I certainly ought to be entitled to attack them now in self-defense. This is what I intend to do, so that no remarks worthy of notice will pass unobserved by me in future. Though hitherto silent, I have not totally subsided by any means, as the future will sufficiently reveal.

To judge from the writings of that Cleveland editor, I should say that his promotion has been much too rapid. In my opinion, not only has he much too rapid. In my opinion, not only has he manifested the greatest ignorance of the workings of Catholicity which he has undertaken to advocate and defend from the attacks of an imaginatively created aggressor, but he seems not to have yet acquired the facility of communicating to the readers of his paper a knowledge of the ideas which he seems desirous of expressing. He says of me:

Thus this new Luther, on a small scale, is set free, with the price of honor and honesty in his pocket, to talk of the abuses of that Church from which he has fallen; and Chicago stands before the world as the most shamefully corrupt place on the earth for the administration of criminal justice.

I do not understand what he means when he

I do not understand what he means when he speaks of honor and honesty. Does he mean that I sold my own honor and honesty for the money which was adjudged to me? Surely such an agregious champion of Catholicity ought to be posted on Catholic "politics" sufficiently well to know that, did I desire to sell my honor and honesty, I could have sold it at a much dearer price than a few hundred dollar. Perhape this gentleman could explain why he assumes that I have fallen from the Church. Let urstale for grauted that the money appropriated by me was stolen. Is it because I stole this money that I have fallen from the Church. If any one ever taught him so, I must inform him that he was deceived. Theft does not exclude from Catholic communion; and, if he persists in maintaining the contrary, I can only add that, from my personal knowledge of the gentleman, I cannot say that he was ever so degraded. Maybe he things that I have fallen because I appealed to a tribunal to which the Church gives me the right of appeal irrom the authority of an episcopal despot, at whose hands and at the hands of whose subordinates I have received the most intolerable maltreatment. This gentleman talks about the exposal of abuses. This is probably one of the points in which I resemble Luther. Now the most fundamental dogras, so to say, of Catholicity is, that error or vice has no right to exist, and that consequently both should, thenever it is possible, be effectually suppressed. How, then, do I oppose the teachings of his church by exposing or endeavoring to expose to an ecclesiastical tribunal abuses which his been, as disabor Henni, of Milwaukee, said to Bishop Duggan in the Council of Estimore (or vice versa, I am not sure which) the, Refugitum Peccatorum (Refuge of Simolers). The refuge of suspended and degraded priests.

I wonder how this Cievcland editor was able to find out that my money or influence (neither of which I possessed) so swayed the administrators of jastice, in Chinago as to cause my acquittal, and thus make of Chicago th

ustice has been in my case, both in its civil and occlesiastical phase:

ecclesiastical phase:

The portion of the Church under his (Foley's) jurisdiction resembles rather a corrupt political institution, where political cunning, knavery, hypocrisy, and treachery towards each other are the ruling elements, instead of self-sacrifice, humility, Christian charity, and brotherly love. His priests are divided up into clans and cliques, which are at deadly enmity with each other; so much so that they acreely ever-and then with an evil grace—stend to each other the civil courtesies of social life.

This to show what my treatment may have

courtesies of social life.

This to show what my treatment may have been at their hands. I will yet tell what it really has been, as I stready promised the public, but my time has notyet come. If there be any other self-constituted champion who thinks his views and feelings outraged, as I know there are some, I am always ready and willing to meet them.

M. J. FORMAN, S. T. I.

IRISH-AMERICANS. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Chicago, March 30.—It must have occurred to a great many Americans, as to the writer hereof, that our citizens of Irish birth who have taken

advantage of our too-liberal naturalization laws to cast off their allegiance to the Queen would display better taste than they usually do, by leaving the affairs of Great Britain alone, and endeavoring to be what they so loudly profess enving the affairs of Great Britain alone, and endeavoring to be what they so loudly profess themselves when offices are to be disposed of,—Americans, and Americans only. Any unprejudiced student of history must be convinced that the English rule in Ireland has been for 200 years characterized by a desire to confer as much liberty upon the people of that turbulent island as would be consistent with the permanence of British dominion. The Imperial Government cannot afford to let Ireland pass into the possession of any other power, either native or foreign, and the Protestant Irish would therevely the selection of any other power, either native or foreign, and the Protestant Irish would therevely the selection of the Irish from what they see of that nationality here, cannot but feel that the cause of order and good government is best subserved by the continuance of English authority where it now exists. John Mitchel was, by his own confession and that of his admirers, guilty of conspiring against the Government under which he was born, and ne greater proof of the lenity of that Government need be asked than the simple fact of his making his appearance in Ireland, and offering himself as a candidate for Parliament, without being arrested as an escaped felon. Americans cannot sympathize with a marryr to liberty whose chief ambition, as he said a few years ago, was to own "a piantation well stocked with fat niggers." Let us hear no more of public honors to a man who was a rebel agrainst every Government which had the misfortune to shelter him, and who proved by his last treason the justice of his former sentence.

A citizens' convention, representing Republic-

A citizens' convention, representing Republicans and Democrats in favor of license, met at Jacksonville, Ill., yesterday, and nominated the following city officers: Mayor, Dr. H. C. Stewart; City Clerk, George W. Fanning; Marshal, William Carroll; Assessor, B. Davesport. Stewart and Fanning are Republicans, the others Democrats. This ticket is in opposition to the anti-license ticket, headed by Wesley Mathers for Mayor. The election next Monday will be sharp, the prospects favoring anti-license.

CASUALTIES.

Fearful Destruction Caused by the Recent Cyclone in Georgia.

Three Hundred Persons Killed and Fifteen Hundred Injured.

Record of Minor Mishaps.

THE GEORGIA CYCLONE.
Correspondence Louisville Courier Journal.
COUSTA, Ga., March 24.—The recent cyc which passed over this region was the most awfu ever heard of in the United States. It grosses the Chattaboochee River from Lee County Alabama, and entered Harris County, Georgia Alabams, and entered Harris County, Georgia.
From thence it passed through the Counties of
Talbot, Upson, Monroe, Jones, Baldwin, Hancock, Warren, McDuffie, and Columbia. It
crossed the Savannah River 15 miles above
Augusta, entered Edgefield County, South
Carolina, passed though Barnwell, Lexington,
Richland, Sumter, Marion, and Horry Counties
of that State, and finally ran into the Atlantic
Cocan off the core of North Carolina. Ocean off the const of North Carolina,

of that State, and finally ran into the Atlantic Ocean off the coast of North Carolina.

A second cyclone, precisely at the same time, seemed to have formed this side of Milledgeville, crossed the Ogeochee River 15 miles below the Village of Miayfield, in Hancock County, and, passing through Glascock and the lower edge of Richmond, crossed the Savannah, 12 miles below Augusta, into Boech Island, S. C., and from thence ran due east into the Atlantic.

As I was along the northern one of these cyclones, I will more particularly describe that. The two were exactly alike in size, shape, color, and devastation. The cloud was, in color, inky black, half a mile high, half a mile wide, was evidentical in shape, and traveled very much like a revolving barrel coming and Joremost. It was illuminated with phosphorescent light, and momentarily would glitter as if one million matches had been ignited by it. It was accompanied by a continuous, roaring sound, as of 500 cannon in the decisive moments of a pitched battle. The bravest man ever born could neither have felt, seen, nor heard with cabaness. There was a force and a power, a sublimity and grandeur about it unnatural, awful, wholly its own. But a thousand incidents are related showing that the hand of Providence was in it—that it was governed by laws as regular and immutable as is the sun. It traveled from west to a little north of due east, going as straight as a crane or a cannon ball would fly. It passed over the entire State of Georgia in exactly three hours, traveling at the rate of fifty-three miles per hour.

The whole number of killed in Georgia will not fall befow 300, and the wounded reach 1,500.

Through Caroling the devastation and death were equally as great. The souther of colone crossed the Savannah at Fury's Ferry, sunk the beat, struck the plantation of Mr. Foreman, tore it to pieces, and killed and wounded a great many on it. From thence forward to the ocean the accounts are as terrible and as appalling.

On the 4th of April, 1804, now lacking but a few

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 30.—The citizens of
Manchester, Delaware County, Ia., are much ex-Manchester, Delaware County, Ia, are much excited over a case of accidental shooting which occurred this morning. Mr. Henry Utley was cleaning a revolver, when it discharged, the ball going through the window, across the street, and through another window, where it struck a baker named Foster in the abdomen, indicting what is supposed to be a mortal wound. The shooting was purely accidental, and no blame can be attached to any one.

WRECKED ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco, Liarch 30.—A dispatch from Astoria, Orc., says the heaviest gale ever experienced there visited that place Sunday morning. The British bark Corsica dragged her anchors and went ashore. The New York ship, Ida Lilly, drifted towards the shore and ran into the Corsica, damaging both considerably. Many minor casualties are reported.

BURNED TO DEATH.
PITTSBURG, Pa., March 30.—This morning about 11 o'clock, Tildie Leonard, a domestic in a family named Keating, 36 Third avenue, was burned in a shocking manner by her clothes tak-ing fire at a cooking range. Physicians were im-mediately summoned, but their efforts proved unavailing. She died this evening about half-past 6 o'clock.

DROWNED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MADISON, Wis., March 30.—George Flatmar
was drowned yesterday near Wannakee, 10 miles north of this city, while at work lowering the water in Catfish Creek at Packham's mill. He was poking a large cake of ice when he lost his balance, fell in, and was carried under the ice. His body was not recovered.

A FATAL KICK.
PITTSEURO, March 30.—Thomas A. Bine, a
driver in the employ of S. McKee & Co., contractors, was kicked to death this afternoon by his runaway team. He gave chase, and on com-ing up with them received a violent kick in the stomach, from the effects of which he died in a short time.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Illinois State Normal School will close for the spring vacation on Friday next. The Republicans of Bridgeport, Conn., have nominated the Hon. Phineas T. Barnum for

The Executive Committee of the Evangelical Alliance has decided to hold its blennial Confer-ence in Pittsburg, Pa. Suit was brought in the Circuit Court at Mil-vaukee yesterday for a Receiver to take charge the Academy of Music and other property of the Musical Society.

Lumbering on the La Have River, N. B., will be brisk this spring. It is calculated that 34,000,000 feet will be driven to tidewater if the freshets are of an ordinary character. Gov. Allea, of Ohio, yesterday appointed J. C. Fisher, of Coshocton; John Klippart, of Co-lumbus; and Robert Cummins, of Toledo, State Commissioners of Fisherica.

The Trustees of Fisheries.

The Trustees of the Lick fund held a meeting in San Fransisco Monday to discuss Mr. Lick's revocation of his will. They will take no active steps at present, but assert a determination not to resign their trust.

In the Civil-Rights case against one Robbins, clerk of the steamboat Semfnole, at New Orleans, for refusing a cabin passage to Louis Chevalier and wife, the United States Commissioner has sent Robbins before the Circuit Court under \$100 bonds.

Asthmatic troubles, and soreness of the lungs or roat, are usually overcome by Jayne's Expectorant, sure curative for all coughs and colds. MISCELLANEOUS.

OMIC FOR ALL, CHEAP We mean Home Sewing! Machines. LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

Machines SENT ON TRIAL to any part of the country AT OUR EXPENSE if not ac-cepted. Send for latest circulars and terms to

SCALES

DRY GOODS.

"It Pays to Trade on the West Side."

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

MADISON & PEORIA-STS.

Invite particular attention to Great Bargains in Black Cashmeres, the cheapest goods ever offered here, among which are the following two qualities:

40-inch Black All-wool French Cashmeres at 75c, well worth \$1. 48-inch Fine Black French Cashmeres \$1.25, regular \$1.75 quality.

ALSO, One case Black Alpacas at 35c yerd, a special bargain.

Black Alpacas from 25c upwards,

excellent value. Bargains in Dress Goods, Spring shades, on our Cheap Tables, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, at 20, 25, and 30c.

Novelties in French and English Prints and Cambrics, Spring styles.

Five cases Dark Prints, best quality (not seconds) at 614 per yeard.

(not seconds), at 6 1-4c per yard. Three cases Tycoon Reps, best qual

FIRE INSURANCE.

1845. "WE HOLD THEE SAFE." 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO., OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND Fire Insurance.

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.)

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, On the 20th day of June, 1874, made to the Auditor of Pub-lic Accounts, of the State of Ulinois, pursuant to law.

874,692.54 4,232,006.01 6,633,913.97 1,037,148.71 177,115.2 English railway debentures and 419,256.81 Total assets...... \$ 16,278,054.81

Total gross amount of claims for loss-Deduct reinsurance and salvage claims thereon

amount necessary to reinsure all outstanding risks—50 per cent fire, 100 marine. leclaimable on perpetual fire poli-1,723,128.04 cios.
Reinsurance. &c., in the Life Insurance Department.
Unpaid dividends.
All other demands. 20.582.7

8,513,818.54 5,307.5 192,794.71 

EXPENDITUR
Losses paid during the year.
Dividends paid during the year.
Commissions and salaries paid during the year.
All other expenditures. 800,182.1 

Subscribed and sworn to before me this Mst day of Dember, 1874. JOHN SPIENS BAKER, Notary Public.

CHAS. H. CASE Manager for Chicago and the Northwestern States, 140 AND 162 WASHINGTON-ST LADIES' HATS.

Spring Styles! 241 WEST MADISON-ST. WEBSTER'S.

POPULAR PRICES.

RICHMOND PRINTS.

BLACK ENG. MILANS, &c.

RICHMOND PRINTS

"CHOCOLATES" FANCIES, "GRAY'S"

"E.". J. V. FARWELL & CO:

BOYSI A Great Indian Story, "TOMAHAWE AND RI' PLE," begins in this week's "BOYS' OWN." All newadealers sell it. Five cents buys it. Every boy should read it. TRUSSES, &c.

RUPTURE

BABILETT'S COMMON SENSE TRUSS. As pensioners by the U.S. Government as the BABILETT'S BUTSLAN & PARKER, 60... Oblessee, manufacturers of Trusse, Elastic, Instruments for Deformities, etc. Corrected the Contract of Contract

The business of the banks was less active than the preceding day. The clearings were reduced to \$2,700,000, and the general tone of financial affairs, despite the good weather and the gradual improvement of trade, was quiet. Deposits have run up to some extent lately, but otherwise no change is observed by the banks in their condition.

Rates of discount at the banks are \$6,10 per cent, according to the character of the applicant and the nature of the loan.

On the street, rates are 7@18 per cent.

New York exchange remained firm at 50 cents prenium between banks for \$1,000.

THE STOCK OF GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

THE STOCK OF GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

The present condition of the gold market makes the movement of Treasury gold for the next few months a matter of considerable interest to the mercantile community, who have to pay duties on imports in gold, and in fact to every class of the community, from the National Banks that are debating what to do with their bonds to the people who have to pay in the prices of all that they consume a percentage of insurance to the importer against the fluctuations of gold. The price of gold will largely depend upon the stock controlled by the Treasury and the manner of its disbursement. The only receipts of gold the Treasury can count on in the next quarter are from customs. The next quarter is one of moderate importations, and the customs receipts are usually small for that season, and can hardly exceed \$42,500,000.

The disbursements of the Treasury for the same

The disbursements of the Treasury for	the same
period are to be:	
Over-due interest on March 1	4,884,157
March interest	14,242,922
July interest	25,035,996
Called bonds for sinking fund	30,000,000
Total.	\$79,089,832
The disbursements will exceed the re	ceipts by

1 was \$53,500,000, and it is therefore likely to be reduced to about \$17,000,000 - a lower figure than it has reached for many years.

About \$20,00,000 of the bonds called on account of the sinking fund, and \$20,000,000 of the interest due in the next quarter—\$10,000,000 in all—belong to foreign bondholders, and must be acticed either in gold or in exports. Our exports are at a low figure, as is shown by the extraordinary number of European steamships now lying idle. The demand for gold in Europe is unusual. Germany is bidding for it to substitute for her silver coinage; France wants it for the reserves of the Bank of France. The nation that can give most for it will get it.

Bank of France. The nation that can give most for it will get it.

Our interests are involved not so much in the exportation of the gold, for that is a movement incident at times to the trade of all nations, but to its fluctuations. What hurts us is not that a few millions more or less are to leave the country, for the United States are exporters of gold; but that our system of currency is such that gold is demonstized, while it really remains the measure of values. The consequence is before us. A clique of speculators have it in their power to corner gold just as wheat or corn or cats are sometimes cornered by Chicago Board of Trade operators. The price is in their control, and they put it up or down to suit their own interests. The injury that they do the country is far beyond the million or two of profits they may divide if they get out of their corner. They disturb and distress all markets, and it is no exaggeration to say that every interest in the country will have to pay the penalty. So long as the plath necessity of a resumption of specie payments is evaded by Congress, the trade and industry of the country are subject to just such conspiracies, and the worst of it is that the people whe hear to be were to prevent if are those who must

	Ed.	Ask
United States & of %1	120%	121
United States 5-20s of '62	117%	
United States 5-20s of "64		
United States 5-20s of '65		120
5-20s of '65—January and July 5-20s of '67—January and July		
5-20s of '68—January and July		
10-408	I TOWN AND A	115
United States new 5s of '81		115
United States currency 6s	119	

London, 489; Paris, 515, O	mer races	or roreign
Paris (francs)  Germany (reichmarks)  Belgium (francs)  Holland (guilders).  Switzerland (francs)  Switzerland (francs)  Austria (paper florins)	(kroner).	
CITY AND COUNT	Y BONDS.	10,500 (10)
Bonds,	Bid.	A sked.
Chicago City 7 2 ct. bonds Chicago City 7 2 ct. severage. Chicago City 7 2 ct. waterloan Chicago City 7 2 ct. certificates Chicago City 6 2 ct. certificates Cook County 7 2 ct. bonds West Park 7 per cent bonds	101% & int 101% & int 98% & int 95 & int 101% & int	102% & int.
BANK STO	CKS.	
	DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE	Bid.   Asked

BANK STOCKS.		
	Bid.	Asked
Merchants' National	235	
First National Bank		165
Fifth National Bank	200	
Commercial National Bank		
German National Bank		130
Corn Exchange National Bank	130	
City National Bank		
Home National Bank		100
National Bank of Illinois	108	
Illinois Trust and Savings Bank	dever	
National Bank of Commerce	1.:::	100
Merchants' Savings, L. & T. Co	165	160
Union National Bank		
Union Stock-Yard National	40.000	
Hide & Leather Bank	. 103	
MISCELLANEOUS.		Secretary
	Bid.	Asked
	-	-
City Railway, South Side		140

LATEST. New York, March 30.—Money, after loaning at 7 er cent gold, closed easy at 5@6 per cent. Prime percent gon, cosed easy at one per cent. Frime percantile paper, 5@7 per cent. Sterling advanced to 482 for sixty-day, and 486 for

gnt. Exports of produce for the week, \$4,170,069. Customs receipts, \$477,000. Gold opened at 116%, fell to 114%, closed at 118.

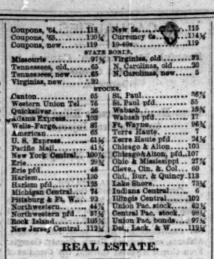
Borrowing rates 1-16, %, 3-16, 3-32, 1-16, and 1-64 per diem. Loans were also made at 1 per cent per annum and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$238,000. Gearings, \$22,000.00. Governments dull and

clearings, \$92,000,000,
Governments dull and a fraction lower. Railroads steady and in good demand. State bonds quiet.

There was great excitement and wide fluctuations in the Wall street markets at the close of the day, with a

There was great excitement and wide fluctuations in the Wall street markets at the close of the day, with a decline in both stocks and gold. The occasion of this was the announcement that Daniel Drew was confined to his house by sickness, and that some of his calls and puts were not responded to when presented. His brokers stated that they could do nething in the calls and puts were not responded to when presented. His brokers stated that they could do nething in the castier except by the orders of Drew, and he had not given any. Late in the day it was reported that Drew had telegraphed down town that he would be on hand to-merrow and attend to his affairs.

Stocas, in the early dealings, were active. The market oponed 2 per cent higher for New Jersey Southern, I per cent for Union Pacific, I per cent lower for Erie, and is to jo of I per cent in early dealings, but afterwards rose is of I to 2 je per cent. Western Union advanced from 75% to 78%, reacted to 71%, and recovered to 71%, and recovered to 71%, and recovered to 71%, and is letter recoded to 30%. Pasific Mail fell off from 42% to 11% rose to 43%, declined to 42%, and railled to 42%. Northwestern rose from 45 to 46, Lake Shore from 73 to 73%, St. Paut common from 35% to 38%, Walasah from 14% to 16%, Ontes from 25% to 28%, and later recoded to 80%. Remitted 14% to 16%, Ontes from 25% to 38%, Walasah from 14% to 16%, Ontes from 25% to 28%, Man Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph from 25% to 28%, Man Mailantic & Pacific Telegraph from 25% to 28%, Man and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph from 25% to 28%, Man and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph from 25% to 28%, Man and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph from 25% to 28%, Man and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph from 25% to 28%, Man and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph from 25% to 28%, Man and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph from 25% to 28%, Man and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph from 25% to 28%, Man and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph from 25% to 28%, Man and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph from 25% to 28%, Man and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph fr



The following instruments were filed for record Tuesday, March 30:

COUNTERSOPRIST.

Coulter st, 96 ft n e of Leavitt st, n f, 48x100
ft dated March 24.

Strinty-third st, 318 8-10 ft e of Cottage Grove av, n f, 50x113 7-10 ft, dated March 29.

Herndon st, 325 ft s of Webster av, w f, 20x123 ft, dated March 30.

Lot, 37 and 33, in Sub-Block 2, of n w % Block 31, Sheffield's Addition, dated March 17.

Commercial st, 225 ft so of Webster av, w f, 20x125 ft, dated March 30.

West Congress st, 187 6-10 ft n of Clybourn place, e f, 24x125 ft, dated March 30.

Fourteenth st, n k cor of Third av, s f, 47 3-10 1044 ft, dated March 30.

Fourteenth st, n k cor of Third av, s f, 47 3-10 1044 ft, dated March 30.

Fillmore st, 223 ft w of Western av, n f, 25x 1244 ft, dated March 26.

Fillmore st, 225 ft w of Western av, n f, 25x 1244 ft, dated March 26.

Central Park av, 200 ft s of Twenty-fourth st, e f, 50x128 s-10 ft, dated March 18.

Seventeenth st, n w corner of Thirty-second st, e f, 47, 129 S-10 ft, dated March 18.

Seventeenth st, 307 ft e of Centre av, s f, 28x 124 ft, with improvements, dated March 9.

Himman st, 50 ft e of Wood st, n f, 25x 124 ft, with improvements dated March 9.

Eighteenth st, 288 ft w of Bobey st n f, 24x124 ft, with improvements dated March 9.

Billmone st, 286 ft w of Deering st, n f, 25 ft to 38w, dated March 18.

Cologne st, 286 ft w of Deering st, n f, 25 ft to 38w, dated March 18.

South of CITY LIMITS, within a s, n e 4 of s w 4.

Boardman st, n w corner of Sacramento av, entire Block 3, dated March 36.

Lots 5 and 5, in Huff and Mullen's park of se 4, 8ec 23, 30, 13, dated March 36.

Lots 6 to 9, 24 and 25, axed double lots 10 to 16, 16, 160 ct, 30, 13, dated March 36.

Lots 6 to 9, 24 and 25, axed double lots 10 to 16, 16, 160 ct, 30, 13, dated March 25.

Lots 6 to 9, 24 and 25, axed double lots 10 to 16, 16, 160 ct, 30, 30, 13, dated March 25.

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and for the expresponding date one year

<b>经验证据 900 医多克斯氏</b>	BECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.
Flour, bris,	17,805	11,250	7,109	5,818
Wheat, bu	*130,400	56,033	79,341	103,550
Corn, bu	38,510	101,140	11,053	50,612
Oats, bu	32,280	61,880	8,263	62,167
Rye, bu	1 1,085	2,167		
Barley, bu	0.832	1,800	5,575	4,547
Grass seed, ths	154,119	238,987	175,943	154,666
Flax seed, lbs	20,500	9,570	22,500	
Broom-corn, Ibs	25,010	26,800	1,416	49,696
Cured meats, lbs.	265,000	208,970	2,119,127	670,775
Beef, bris	*******		156	135
Pork, bris	200	39	645	1,093
Lard, the	268,975	218,284	388,144	62,210
Tallow, hs	25,660	50,995		20,000
Butter, Ibs	62,100	60,149	20,130	10,718
Dressed hogs, No.	66			
live hogs, No	6,578	12,307	3,692	6,618
Cattle, No.	3,909	5,583	1,563	2,287
Sheep, No	1,416	2,589	1,197	1,700
Hides, Tos	146,836	101,279	73,140	122,512
lighwines, brls,.	433	274	432	483
Wool, ibs	27,440	860	132,310	
Potatoes, bu	1,410	10,641	. 853	1,217
amber, No. feet,	370,000	512,000	1,293,100	
Shingles, No				1,182,250
ath, No	********		6,000	59,500
salt, bris	2,175		752	1,520
*Including 25,55 B. last Saturday, v Also the following	which was	omitted.		St. P. R.

Withdrawn from store on Monday for city con-imption: 2,806 bu wheat, 3,017 bu corn, 576 bu sts, 1,449 bu rye, 412 bu barley. The following grain was inspected into store on Tuesday morn.ng: 3 cars No. 1 spring, 60 cars No. 2 do, 23 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do (98 wheat); 8 cars high mixed corn, 23 cars No. 2 do, 45 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (77 corn, all new); 2 cars white cats, 2 cars No. 2 do, 2 cars rejected do: no re; 1 cars No. 2 do, 2 cars rejected do: no re; 1 cars No. 2 do, 2 cars rejected do: no re; 1 cars No. 2 do, 2 cars rejected do: no re; 1 cars No. 2 do, 2 cars rejected do: no re; 1 cars No. 2 do, 2 cars rejected do: no re; 1 cars No. 2 do, 2 cars rejected do: no re; 1 cars No. 2 do, 2 cars rejected do: no reje

2,125

graph of the control	Receipts.	Shipm'te
Sugar, Ba	4,449,595	1,069,330
Sirups, ths		63,360
loffee, lbs		12,020
rea, 1bs		
Tobacco, Bs	474,655	
The stocks of corn at points alored the canal is reported as follows:		

marenies, 20.00. One this date aggregate not far from 1,500,000 bu.

The leading produce markets were fairly active yesterday, with greater strength in the aggregate, though the fine weather tended to weaken breadatufs. There was a good shipping movement reported for the season, and the receipts continue rather light, the larger arrivals of wheat noted on the bulletin being due to the fact that some was taken into the account which ought to have been reported on Saturday. The stocks in store are not growing rapidly.

Frade in dry-goods circles displayed fair activity, and the tone of the market was again firm. Groceries were meeting with a liberal inquiry at generally firmer prices, though no quotable advance was reported. Sugar, coffee, and tes are held higher at the East. The butter trade was dull at easy but nominally unchanged prices. Cheese was in fair request at steady rates. In the fish and canned-goods markets the changes were not material. Dried fruits were in increased demand, and some lines were stronger. Prices of coal, wood, pig-iron, leather, and bagging range the same as on Monday. Oils rule quiet and steady.

The distributing demand for lumber was again fair, and the general market was steady, and for ordinary grades and fencing firm. Hardware and nalls were meeting with a steadily increasing inquiry, and staple articles were steedy. Nails were stronger than a week ago, and tin plates remain firm in sympathy with the Pastern markets. Hay was dull and lower, owing to unexpectedly large receipts. Hides and hops continue dull and easy, while wool is steady, and broom-corn firm at recent quotations. Seeds were rather quiet; some descriptions were isteady, but Hungarian and millet were off, and timothy not very strong. Poultry was slow and easier. Eggs also declined.

Lake freights were quiet. Two vassels were taken to carry out 70,000 bu wheat on the opening of navigation, but the terms were not made public. The markets is understood to be about 50 on corn to Buffalo.

t is understoo				OFE	to Bun	aio,
	GRAIN	750 P.	CONTRACTOR OF STREET			
The following						
grain in store	in this	city o	m the	-	aing of	Satur-
y last, and at	correspo	nding	dates			3.53
# 10 State   10 State	11111	Mar	ch 271	Mare	490 I M	med 98

Authorities of		March20,	
Wheat-	1875.	1875.	1874
No. 1 red			-31
No. 2 red			67
No. 3 winter		4,730	
Rejected winter			******
No. 1 spring No. 2 spring		3,118,948	90,72
No. 3 spring		302,785	
Rejected spring		14,380	10.64
No. 1 N. W. spring			29,67
No. 2 N. W. spring	465,381	461,886	
Total	4,194,987	4,057,006	8,507,61
Corn-No. I.	3,981	3,981	23,33
No. 2			
Rejected	6,877		82,78
No grade	2,489	2,489	1.43
High mixed			433,64
Yellow	10,829	9,340	11,86
New No. 2	1,561,410		
New rejected New high mixed	334,494	322,521	
New mile mired	20,018	372,758	8,8
Total	2,454,247	2,355,449	2,833,20
No. 1			771
No. 2		476,796	195,55
tejected	10,819	9,082	2.51
No grade	205	20.	2,20
to, 3 white	\$5,007	82,197	60,92
Talel	651,450	\$38,900	853.00

Rye—  So. 1	8,005 254	11,080 258	222 28,3.5 461 100
Total Barley So. 2. So. 3. Sajected	8,319 167,732 6,727 1,510	11,334 177,316 7,968 3,558	29,178 125,758 68,610 24,639
Total	175,999	188,777	217,007
Total of all kinds in sto tree show an ingresse dur- wheat, 98,798 bu sorn, 13,2- of 3,015 bu rye, 12,778 bu k- 16 bu. In addition to the wheat and 98,007 bu corn a 66,579 bu wheat and 98,007 The stocks of grain in M	ing last  se bu oat  arley. To  above the  float in to  bu corn	week of the series were a week pro-	decrease ane, 163,- 01,119 bu against eviously.

strenghth of it.

Work on the grain elevator of Messrs, Albert E.

Neeley & Oo, has been progressing as rapidly during
the past winter as the severity of the weather would the past winter as the severity of the weather would permit, and is now so far completed that they will begigto receive grain during the present week. There are several features connected with this elevator which are considered improvements on those heretofore erected here. Both in receiving from cars and in delivering to vessels the grain passes through screw conveyors of 100 to 200 feet in length, thus giving it a thorough airing and cooling, which will be found of great value during the heating season. Their facilities for handling grain rapidly, and for storing different lots separately, are very superior. The builddifferent lots separately, are very superior. The build-ing being only about one-half the height of ordinary elevators, and the engine being removed a distance of nearly 200 feet (the power being transmitted by neans of a wire cable), the risk from fire is very slight. The present storage capacity of this elevator is about 700,000 bu, but will ultimately be increased to 1,000.000

mearly 200 feet (the power being transmitted by n. a.ms of a wire cable), the risk from fire is very slight. The present storage capacity of this elevator is about 700,000 bu, but will ultimately be increased to 1,000,000 bu.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were again active and higher on the speculative articles, under a good demand from the short interest, which was atimulated by the fact that the receipts of hogs were again light, and that prices tended upward. New York was firmer, but not relatively so high as Chicago, the difference in prices mot being sufficient to pay the cost of shipment. The market was most strengthened by the report that the quality of the hogs arriving yesterday was "very poor," which was accopted as an unanswerable proof that we are on the tail end of the crop, with few "more counties to hear from." Hance the short interest rushed in to fill, and crowded out buyers for shipment by the resulting advance in prices.

MESS PORX—Was active, and a versiged 20c per bri higher, though the market only advanced 5c from the closing quotations of Monday evening. Prices fine transported of 6,500 bris seller April at \$20.57½(20.75; 18,600 bris seller May at \$20.77½(21.00; 18,750 17.1; \$1.006,505; casanter, \$42.106,62.15; casaded herring, polit, bris, \$2.506,50; Labrador herring, count, single, both the country account, should be seen to the same and country account, should be seen to the same account of the s

white cata, 2 cars No. 2 do, 2 cars rejected do; no rye; 1 car No. 2 barley, 3 cars No. 8 do. 7 total, 185 (8,000 bris seller May at \$20.77%@21.00; 18,750 bris seller June at \$21.10@21.80. Total, 38, 250 bris seller June at \$21.10@21.80. Total, 18, 250 bris seller June bris seller

or for round cash lots; \$20,30 for May; \$21,17%6
21,20 for June, and nominally at \$21,45622,50 seller
July.

Other descriptions of pork were quies and firmer.
Clear was quoted at \$22,003,22,25; family mess at
\$30,00; prime mess at \$18,5063,8.75; and extra prime at
\$14,756,15,00.

LAND—Was in good demand, though rather less
sctive, and advanced 5c per 100 fts from the outside
figures of Monday afternoon. Liverpool was quoted
at 636,256 6d per 112 fts, the miside being the quotation of last Thursitay, and New York was stronger. It
was understood that our most prominent short covered on Monday, buying in some 16,000 tcs, and this
lessened the demand, though the article was still in
good request. Sales were reported of 100 tcs cash at
\$14,30; 200 tcs do at \$14.30; 1,750 tes welter April at
\$14,186,14.20; 5,500 tcs.aciler May at \$14.32,4614.0;
-4,250 tcs sciler June at \$14.50; (30) tcs. welter April at
\$14,20; and 50; 31,150; 31,150; 32,150; 33,150; 33,150; 34,150; 34,150; 34,150; 35,150; 36,

BREADSTUFFS,
FLOUR—Was very quiet. There was an apparently good shipping deniand early, but buyers soon fell back, not being stills to agree on terms with sellers, and the aggregate of transactions was the least known for several weeks past. Sales were reported of 525 bris spring extras at \$4.00 for shipping low, and \$3.50 for choice Minnesotas. The market closed as follows: Choice winter extras, \$5.50 @6.75; common to good do, \$4.50@5.00; choices spring extras, \$4.63% @4.75; fair do, shipping grades, \$4.25@4.60; Minnesotas, \$5.00@5.75; patent spring, \$5.00@9.00; spring superfines, \$1.50@4.00; rye flour, \$5.26@5.60; buckwheat do, \$4.57% @5.00.

Bran—Was in good demand, and steady, the supply being fair. Sales were 30 tons at \$20.50, on track, and \$20.00 fees on board.

Conn-Meal—Was quoted at \$3.50@3.75 per bri for good, and \$25.00@25.50 for coarse.

Minnellyses—Sales were 10 BREADSTUFFS,

MIDDLINGS—Sales were 10 tons at \$22.50 free on board.
SHORTZ—Sales were 10 tons at \$21.50 free on board.
WHEAT—Was more active and stronger, at about the same range of prices as on Monday. The market was tame early, on account of fine weather, and reports that seeding is in progress in several places in the Northwest, tecame firm when Liverpool was quoted stronger, and eased off later because. New York was reported dull and heavy. The fact of a good shipping demand for flour was another argument in favor of strength in wheat, and the improvement in the tone in Liverpool was cited by several as a proof that buyers on the other side of the Atlantic are satisfied that wheat is quite as low as is justified by present conditions. It is true that good crops of wheat have been raised from April plantings, but late in March is generally considered as the latest time that is safe, and the best crops of the past have been from February seeding. Hence it is no wonder that conservative parties are reductant about going short, or that those who are short think it wise to cover, as the chances in favor of a material decline are far less numerous than those for a large 2d fairs. There was a fair demand for shipment yourself, was completed as \$15.50, declined to \$75.50, a vanced to \$95.50, and receded to \$75.50 at the close. Saller April coldax \$25.50 acknowled \$35.50, the pressure to locate April -beat before Thursday's defined to close and in the color of the month, or regular No. 7 spring, ranged at \$95.50, the pressure to locate April -beat before Thursday's defined to decline at \$65.60, delined to cover the month, or regular No. 7 spring, ranged at \$95.50, the pressure to locate April -beat before Thursday's defined to coins at \$65.60, delined at \$65.50, Cash sales \$65.60, delined to declined the month, or regular No. 7 spring, ranged at \$95.50.

recently established by the leading Eastward. It is rumored that some lines are cutting under these rates:

ALCOHOL—Was quiet and steady at \$1.19@2.24.
BROOM-CORN—The demand was again fair and
the market firm. Quotations: Good to extra hurl,
12%Gite; brush finst will work itself into a choice
hurl broom, 11@10c; fair to good do, 10@10%c; inferior brush, 9@03/c; crooked, 5%@7%c.
BUTTER—The demand during the past few days BUTTER—The demand during the past few days thas slightly exceeded the fresh receipts, and holders have been enabled to further reduce their stocks. There is, however, still a considerable surplus of low and medium grades, and prices of such may be expected to continue weak and unsettled. Prime grades are saisble at full rates. We quote: Choice to fancy yellow, 25@31c; medium to good grades, 17@21c; inferior to common, 10@15c; inferior to choice roll, 13 @24c.

demand for grain bags, and the course of prices is more in sellers' favor. Holders seem confident that better prices will obtain a little later in the season, and

BAGGING—There is noticeable improve

or, \$0.0003.00; occas rous, a tota and also posses, \$0.202.00.

FROITS AND NUTS—The situation of this market was unchanged. The continued favorable weather is witnessing a steady increase in the demand, but the movement is not yet as active as could be desired, and prices remain as before. We repeat our list: Formus-Dates, \$6.467%c; figs, drums, 16.616c; figs, favors, 18.619c; Turkish pranes, 9.619%c; french prunes, keg, 12.619%c; do, boxes, 18.615c; raisnis, layers, \$3.00.63.10; loose Muscatel, \$4.0064.15; Valencia, 113.6124c; Zante currants, 71%. 673/c; citron, 29.637c; lemon peel, 19.630c. Domestio—Alden apples, 17.620c; Michighan suples, 9%. 610%; ladiam and Illinois, \$1.63.6; Southern, \$1%. 63.6; citron, 29.637c; lakelingan suples, 9%. 63.6%; peaches, halves, 9%.63.0%; do mixed, \$1%. 69.c; do pared, 20.23c; hlackberries, 10.9%.10%; raspiserries, 35.636c; pitted cherries, 35.636c. Novs-Filberts, 15.616c; simonda, Terragon, 24.625c; Naples walnuts, 15.616c; Grenoble walnuts, 13.614c; Brazils, 11.6115c; pecans. Texas, 15.616c; Winnington peanuts, 53.66c.

GREEN FRUT(S—Apples were dull and easy under increased supplies. Oranges ware in active request, and firm, and other fruits steady. Quotations: Choice Meesins and Palermo lemons, 55.00 per box; Choice Meesins and Palermo lemons, 55.00 per box; Valencia oranges, \$10.00.613.00 per case; oranges in boxes, \$5.00.60.00; apples, per br., \$5.00.62.50; choice of \$1.768.30; the interior, while the effect of the increasing activity is apparent in the greater firmness with which prices are held. Side goods, as well as the staple articles, are relatively chesp, and should business continue to improve, as there is every probability of its doing, higher prices will very likely prevail. We quote:

staple articles, are relatively cheep, and should business continue to improve, as there is every probability of its doing, higher prices will very likely prevail. We quote:

RIGE—Pains, 7%@8c; Bangoon, 7@7%c; Carolina, 7%@8%c; Louisiana, 1%@8%c; Carolina, 7%@8%c; Louisiana, 1%@8%c; Java, No. 2, 30% @31%c; choice to fancy Nio, 22%@23%c; good to prime do, 21%@12%c; common to fair, 20%@21%c; coasting, 19@30c; Singapore Java, 24@25c; Coata Rica, 2723%c; Maracallo, 21@23%c; Astandard, 19%c; College Java, 24@25c; Coata Rica, 2723%c; Maracallo, 21@23%c

SUGARS—Patent out loaf, 11%c11%c; crushed and powdered, 11%c11%c; granulated, 11@11%c; A. standard, 10%c; do No. 2, 10%c; B, 9%@10c; extra 0, 9%@3%c; choice brown, 8%.68c; fair to prime do, 88.8%c; choice brown, 8%.68c; fair to prime do, 88.8%c; common do, 7%@7%c; choice molisses sugar, 8%@9c; common to fair do, 7%@8c; N. O. common to choice, 7%@9c.

SIEUTS—Diamond drips, \$1.15@1.20; silver drip; ettra fine, 66@70c; good sugar-house strup, 53@35c; extra do, 63@65c; New Orleans moisses, choice, new, 23@76c; do prina, 70@76c; do common molases, 22@4c; blackstrap, 20@4c; common molases, 42@4c; blackstrap, 20@4c; common molases, 22@4c; blackstrap, 20@4c; common molases, 22@4c; blackstrap, 20@4c; do Calcuta, 13%g20c, Soars—German Mottled, 6%@6%c; Golden West, 4% 65c; White Lily, 6%@6%c; White Bosa, 6%@6%c; Savon Imperial, 6c.

HAY—Was stull, and 50c@\$1.00 per ton lower, under excessive offerings. The receipts were reported to be \$30 tons, and the shipments 20 tons. Buyers held off, of course, and the market closed dull and drooping. Sales were reported of 10tons prime timothy at \$20.00; 10 tons No. 1 pratrie at \$1.00; in the figure. No. 1 \$6.00 (10.00; prime ulphan prairie, \$1.60; in 10.00; in 10.0

LIVE STOCK, 3,901 6,578 1,416 3,500 5,000 1,900

Onestog GM, 4-4 18 Pritisfield

Tork Blue 20 Chear River

York stripe 20 Nelson, IXL

Amoskosg 20 Curis

Columbian 19 Warren, AXA

Olis, AXA 18 Warren, BB

Olis, BB 16 Warren, GC

Uscasville, UCA Warren, OCA

Haaver Creek, AA 1 Warren, OCA

Beaver Creek, Bi 15 Haymaker

Beaver Creek, CO 13 Booton

STRIPES.

Minnebaha 8-3 19 CAmerican, 6-3

Amoskosg, 6-3 14 American, 3-3

Lineaville, AA 19641 Hamilton, 9-3

Uncasville, UCA 126413

CREVIOT ETRIPES.

log lots here and \$1.00 for do a wheeling. An advance at the factories is expected to occur in a few days.

OILS—Quiet prevails in this market and prices are steady and unchanged, as follows: Carbon (standard white), 15 deg, test, 15c; do Illinois legal test, 150 deg., 16c; do headlight, 175 deg., 19c; extra winter lard oil, \$1.1561.16; No. 1, \$5c; No. 2, \$9c; linseed, raw, \$9d; do boiled, \$1.2561.1c; whale, \$0.635c; sperm, \$2.3562.2.40; neatsfoot oil, strictly oure, \$1.05; do extra, \$90.95c; do No. 1, \$756.8c; bank oil, \$5c; exatis, 60c; plumbago oil, \$0.675c; turpentine, \$3.644c; naphtha, \$9 gravity, \$144.9415c; naphtha, common \$1.34.6413c.

POURTY-TOES—Were in moderate request. The receipts continue small, but appear to be adequate. Eastern Peachblows, \$1.0561.03; Western, \$90.081.05; Early Rose, in care, \$80.995c. Peachblows from store at \$1.00 (61.15; Early Rose, \$1.0061.10.

POULTRY-The offerings were light and dressed stock was slow and weak, the weather being too warm to handle it. Live was more sought after, with not much offering. Quotations: Turkeys, \$1.3615c; do live, \$1.50 per doz.; ducks, 19.614c per h; geese, \$6.10c. live, 12% Gal3c; chickens, dressed, 116 13c per h; do live, \$4.50 per doz.; ducks, 136 14c per h; geess, \$6.10c per h.

SEEDS—The trade in timothy was fair in the aggregate, though made up of small orders. The timothy market may still be considered as duil for the time of year. Many of the usual spring buyers are supposed to have stocked up in the fall when timothy was thought to be very low, while now the demand is chiefly for small lots, and last year's crop seems to be almost inexhaustible. Hence the duliners and weakness prevailing. Fair to prime timothy sold at \$2.25 @2.40, and choice at \$2.42 \( \text{\te

Curad meals in bulk ... Grain in bulk Flour, per br. Fourth class, per 100 lbs. We quote good to choice at \$5,75@.80; medium at \$5.00@5.50; and poor to common at \$4.00@4.75.

BUFFALO. March 50.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,4 % total for the week, 5.18; market dull and low; prices \$6.20 off last week's quotations; yards comparative by full of stock; quality a shade better than last week; also of 400 Hilmois steers av 1.08(@1,200 fbs.at \$5.00.00 d.20; 100 Michigan steers av 1.08(@1,200 fbs.at \$5.00.00 d.20; 100 Michigan steers av 800@1.104 fbs.at \$5.25@5.00.34 d.20; 100 Michigan steers av 800@1.104 fbs.at \$5.25@5.00.00 d.20; 100 Michigan steers av 800@1.104 fbs.at \$5.25@5.00.00 d.20; 100 Michigan steers av 800@1.104 fbs.at \$5.25@5.00 d.20; 100 Michigan steers av 800@1.104 fbs.at \$5.25@5.00 d.20; 100 Michigan steers av 800@1.104 fbs.at \$5.25@5.00 d.20; buyers demanding a decline; there were few transactions, owners refusing to accede to the decline demanded; 1,200 only were disposed of during the week, leaving 20 cars in the yards unsold, quality good; sales, 190 Ohic sheep, av 80@107 fbs.at \$5.50.00.85; 170 Hilmois sheep, av 100 fbs.at \$6.50; 910 Michigan sheep, ranging from \$3.363(@100 fbs.at \$5.57.36.00.2).

House—Baceipts, 1,200; total for the week, 7.700; market for the week dull and dragging; prices \$6.30% lower than for the week previous; Yorkers holding at \$7.00.7.00; heavy hogs, \$7.75@7.00; buyers and sellers \$0.00.7.00; heavy hogs, \$7.75@7.00; b

35 70 85 40 45 30 80 30 35 25 50 25 30 57 1,04 ... 62 1,24 ... 13 35 18 20 3 2234 45 224 25 30 60 36 35

DRY GOODS.

Stark A. 4-4 ...

at \$7.40@7.40; heavy hogs, \$7.75@7.90; buyers and sellers &c spart.

WATERTOWN, Mass., March 30.—CATTLE—Receipts, 533. Receipts from the West made up the largest portion. Prices not improved. Choice, \$10.50(210.75; extra, \$9.50(210.25; second, \$6.00@7.50; third, \$5.00@8.75.

SHEEF AND LAMDS—Receipts, 2,125. Not much life to the market; prices poorly sturained; sales in lots, \$7.00 \$4.00 each; extra, \$4.25@7.50; lambs, \$3.90 per b.

DRY GOODS.

The pleasant weather prevalent throughout the week mader review has given a decided impetus to the jobbing trade. In comparison with the earlier weeks of the season there has been a materially-increased distribution not only of the more staple lines, such as bleached and brown cottons, prints, ginghams, denims, ticks, and cottonades, but of dress fabrics, hosiery, canbrics, shawls, corset jeans, etc., etc. Whatever of doubt may previously have existed regarding the spring trade, the developments of the past week have been dispelled. That a few days of pleasant weather was all that was needed to call out an active movement is now apparent, and the feeling now pervading dry-goods circles is one of cheerful confidence. Local retailers have of late been doing a thriving business, and the reassortment of stocks has necessitated liberal purchases of seasonable dress goods and miscellamsous lines suited to the wants of the spring trade. Prices, though not appreciably higher than on the date of our last report, show great strength, and the leading staple productions bid fair to appreciate in value as the season advances, stocks being nominally light, both in agents' and distributors' hands. Below are the quotations:

\*\*BOOWN COTTONS\*\*.

Atlantic A. 4.4. ... Illy of Broadway. ... ... 84 per lb.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS 

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS. FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 30—11 a. m.—Flour, 21s@22s 6d. Whest—Winter, 9s 3d@9s 5d; spring, 8s 6d@9s 1d. white, 9s 2d@9s 6d; club, 9s 7d@9s 1dd. Corn, 33s 3d @33s 6d. Pork, 75s. Lard, 63s. Receipts for the last three days, 63,000 qrs, 41,000 qrs being American.

LONDON, March 30.—One hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars specie was shipped from Southampton to the United States to-day.

LONDON, March 30.—The weather is fair. Rate of discount in open market for 3 months' bills 3%, or % below the Bank of England rate. Amount of bullion gone into the Bank to-day, £22,000. Consols for money, 92%@93; 3ccount, 92%@93; 3cs, 107%; 37s.

money, 92%@93; account, 92%@93; 85s, 107%; 87s, 107%; 10-40s, 102%; new 5s, 105; New York Central, 92; Rrie, 27%; preferred, 39, Whale oll, 36s; common rosin, 5s 94@9s.

Paris, March 30.—Bentes, 63f 95c.

FRANKFORT, March 30.—62s, 99%. LIVERPOOL, March 30.—Yarns and fabrics at Man-LIVERPOOL, MATCH 33.—VATHS Shd INDICS 21 MAN-chester steady. Breadstuffs firm, Spring wheet, 3s 6d @9s 2d; winter, 9s 5d@9s 6d. Corn, 33s 6d. Lard, 53s @63s 6d. Bacon—Long clear middles, 49s; short clear middles, 51s; shoulders, 35s 6d; hams, long clear, 54s. Spirits petroleum, 9s@9s k/d; refined do, 10s. ANYWEEP, March 30.—Petroleum, 30f.

THE ELGIN DAIRY MARKET. THE ELGIN DAIRY MARKET.
Special Dispatch to 18 Chicago Tribuna.
ELOR, Ill., March 30.—There were no regular sales on the Board to-day. The offerings were not suited to the market; 1,210 boxes part skimmed cheese were reported sold at 14@14%c; also 13,980 hs of butter at a range of prices from 33 to 40c on contract. A resolution was passed on the Board by factory men that they would on the 1st day of April commence making full cream cheese. Amount of sales, \$12,605. Adjourned for two weeks.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET. NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

New York, March 30.—The jobbing branches of trade were fairly active, but the package distribution was light. Cottons were steady and firm; American grain baps were advanced to 33e by agents. Prints were in better demand, and Pacific fancies and side bands advanced to 93c. Dress goods and worsted Otterman shawls were doing well, and woolens for man's wear were quite.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS. NEW YORK, March 30.—FLOUR—Quiet; receipts, 13,000 bris; prices steady and unchanged. Rye flour

18,000 bris; prices steady and unchanged. Rye flour steady.

Comn-Mral.—Firm; Western, \$4,00@4.45.

Grain—Wheat.—Moderate demand; receipts, 34,000 bu; Ne. 1 spring, \$1,22@1.28; No. 3 do, \$1,12@1.14; Iowa do, \$1.14@1.16; No. 2 Chicago, \$1,15@1.18; No. 2 Milwankes, \$1,17% (31.20; winter red Western, \$1,23@1.28; amber do, \$1,28@1.29; white do, \$1,20@1.40. Rye quiet; Obc. Barley quiet; scarcely so firm. Malt quiet and staady. Corn neavy; receipts, 25,000 bu; mired Western, 86 @87c; yellow do, \$7@87%c, Oats firm and active; receipts, 16,000 bu; mixed Western, 60@71c; whits do, 71@73c.

Hax—Firm and unchanged,

Ti@73c.

HAX—Firm and unchanged,
GROCKERES—Coffee Sirm; Rio, 15%@18c. Sugar firm;
fair to good refining, 7%@3%c; prime, 8c; refined,
9%@10%c; centrifugal, 8%c; muscovado, 7%c. Molasses firm, quiet, and unchanged.
PKROLEUM—Dull and nominal; refined, 14%c; PRIBOLEUM—Dull and nominal; refined, 14%0; crude, 1%07%0.
STARKER RESES—Firm; \$2.07%02.12%.
STARKER RESES—Firm; \$2.07%02.12%.
STARKER RESES—Firm; \$0.0
Eass—Heavy; Western, 29.20.
PROVISIONS—Fork excited; \$21,000/21.25. Beef quiet. Out meats quiet; middles firmer; Western long clear, 11%c, Lard firmer; prime steam, 14.5-16.016%c.
BUTTES—Firm; Western, 13.0220
CHESES—Firm; 106.16%c.
CLOVER SEED—Nominal; \$1.10.0011.25.
WHISHY—Dull; \$1.15.

WHISAY-Dun; \$1.15.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—FLOUR—Firm; moderated; Wisconsin and Minnesota family, \$1.00 de.05; high grades, \$6.25(8.00.

GRAIN-Whest-Red, \$1.36(81.28; amber, \$1.28(31.30; white, \$1.39(31.38. Corn—Firmly held; yellow and mixed, \$4.2680. Osta—White, \$6.200 ge; mixed, \$5.66(65).

ams, 25 ye; smoked do, 13@14c. Lord, 13%@14%c. Wursky—Steady; Western, \$1.16. Paraolaum—Steady; refined, 14%c; crude, 6%

Western, 63@70c; and do, 85@67c. Rye firmer at \$1.03\d1.07.

HAY—Dell and unchanged.
PROVINDA—Firmer and advanced; Mess port steady at \$20.50\text{@21.00}. Bulk meats firm; shoulders, 8\text{\$\circ}\$ clear rib, 11\text{\$\circ}\$ (@11\text{\$\circ}\$ in car-loads. Bacon firm; shoulders, 9\text{\$\circ}\$ clear rib, 12\text{\$\circ}\$ e. Lard steady at \$14.00 (@14.76.

Sr. Louis, March 30.—Flour-Steady and un-

ST. LOUIS, MARCH 3U.—FLOUR—Strady and mechanged.
GRAIK—Wheat lower for No. 2 red winter, which is it. 11½ (al. 12½; No. 2 wpring higher, 95c; noft do, 97 (300c. Corn inactive but steady; No. 2, 63%(66%)c. Oats firmer; 62(66%)c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye dull vil.026(10).
WHISKY—Steady; II.12.
PROVINIONS—FORK active and higher; \$21.00. Bulk meats active and higher; shoulders, 8c; clear rib, 11½c; clear, 11½ (al. 1½ c. cala and to arrive; large sales of clear rib at Quincy at 11c, buyer to April 10. Bacon active, firm, and higher; tenand exceeds supply; shoulders, 8%(36c; clear rib, 12%c; clear, 13%c. Lard hadd firmly at 14c.

Shipschere-Flour, 10,000 bris; wheat, 28,000 bu; oats, 900 bu.

TOLEDO, O., March & D.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

Grain—Wheat dull and a shade tower; No. 2 white Wabsah, 81,21; amber Michigan, 81,138; May, 81,186; June, 81,178; No. 2 red, 81,139; No. 3 do, \$1,00; No. 1 amber Hibnois, \$1,200; Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed, 71% of 220; April, 72%; low mixed, 71% of 220; April, 72%; low mixed, 71% of 220; April, 72% of May, 74%; low mixed, 71% of 220; April, 72% of May, 74%; low mixed, 71% of amaged, 66a. Cata dull and unchanged.

CLOVER-SEED—\$8,4567.00.

RECORTYS—FLOUR—Steady demand; prices firm; superfine Western, \$4,2064.50; common extras, \$2,566.50; Wisconsin and Minnesotd 40, \$5,24 (36,2); white wheat, Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, \$5,756.256.50; Willook \$5,004.700; St. Louis, \$6,006.00 corn firm; mixed and yellow, \$9%,602c. Oats in demand; mixed and white, 706/73c.

OLEVELAND, O., March 30.—Grain—Wheat and corn unchanged. Oats firm and steady; No. 1 State, 82c; No. 2 do, 50c; white, 83c.
OILS—Unchanged, standard, 716/811c; Ohio State tost, 12:3124c; amail lots 16:2c higher.

RECEITS—Wheat, 4,200 bu; corn, 1,056 bu; oats, 650 bu; barley, 800 bu.

Pittsburg, March 30.—Grain—Wheat firm; prices

550 bu; bariey, \$3.0 bu.

PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG.

March 30.—Grain—Wheat firm; price unchanged. Ear corn firm; 7-4@75c for mixed; 77@75c for mixed; 77@75c for mixed; 77@75c, free in elevator.

PETBOLEUM—Dull; crude, \$1.77% at Parkers; refined, 14%@14%c, Philadelphia delivery.

EUFFALO.

EUFFALO.

EUFFALO.

BUFFALO, March 30.—Grain—Wheat inactive and unchanged. Corn dull; small sales new at 70% out track. Bye nominally \$1.00. Barley negiscied.

PROVISIONS—Pork higher.

MARINE.

ern Elevator yesterday to receive a cargo of grain.

—The schr J. Bean, Jr., which sprung a leak during the winter while lying at her dock in the North Branch and sunk when the fee broke up, was raised again yesterday.

—The schrs Norman and DeCourtes are receiving repairs at Miller's dry-docks. The schr Bell Brown is also receiving an overhauling at the same place. The tugs Bismarck and L. B. Johnson have been in the same dock for some time, and will come out in a day or two as good as new.

Invested in Stock Privileges in Wall-st., Leads to many thousands of dollars profit. Comprehensive explanatory circulars, containing detailed ristements and quotation prices of all stocks dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange, mailed free to those desiring to speculate. Address HOPTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.

NOTICE. MOUNTAIN SUGAR-CORN.

INJUNCTION DISSOLVED As to all persons selling McMurray's Corn. People's fa-NO 2 CENTS PER CAN ROYALTY To the Maine Ring Combination. Mountain Sugar-Com at depot here, \$3 per dozen, in Lots of twenty-five Cases and upward.

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OLD PAPERS.

## OLD PAPERS

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At 75 cents per 100.

In the Counting-Room of this

THE C

Reply of the Defe

Judgments a The separate arsage of Jo Vail and others. Vail ad held the legal title to the the bill, a part of as South Lynns, feorge C. Smith Smith are largely interecestuis que trust. He al the contract, the subdivision of the contract, the subdivision of the contract, the subdivision of the contract.

quired, he was compelle request. The defendar first obtained the writt J. Vail. He, however, a this assignment continue management of the prop In October, 1871, the N. J. Vail, having already and the St. 663.55, reddependent contract which made before that time, a payments then due shou be made in the follow after that, N. J. Vail in for time, which was an tion that he pay 8 per 6 then due. This was don and independent contract 1873, another extension on condition of paying 16 At that time Vail admit half of the purchase-most had then paid over \$77,000. The plat included the original price \$0.25 that the land was not wo acre, it being unimproved.

the hands of Vail & Son's that they were authorize payments, and, in view have the bill dismissed.

A long argument was noon, before Judge fars dissolving the injunctio ing a Receiver. The too suggestion of the Jumorning in the Judge's up accounts, and see is ment could not be made accept the amount up cash, and allow a recoment of the balance due and J. W. Beach appearand Perkins & Truman's proof.

and Perkins & Truman Dryot

Amanda Dickey filed a bushand, Emery E. Dic adultery.

Louise Wittenborn re unhappy wife of John she wishes to be divorsays, is in the habit o head as a hammer, and her in other ways, so fleave him a short time a some of the furniture bogun a replevin suit to that, if he be successful to sleep on the soft side fortunate owner of Noungaged in a good busin asks that he may be resulted furniture and also suitable alimony until state of the suitable alimony until state

Judge Burns will leave attorneys who have any be obliged to do it thi Roberts will supply his Gary's call.

B. B. Duncan was ap W. White.
Gustav A. Loennecks were cach made happy Bichard B. Palmer against William W. Gile Maris M. Gross con Lewis W. Stone to reco N. P. Wilder sued \$1,000. William and George W Henry P. George and A to forcelose a mortgage of the N. E. % of B

o, 196146. Lord, 183/014%c. ed, 14%0; crude, #% demand; Western, 10% 0110.

CONNATL 1 St. FLORE Feir and firm, d advanced; red, \$1,1261.17, (@70c. Oats fair and firm, rm; \$1,13@1.16, Barley quies

r and firm; \$21,00@21.25 spot; , Lard fair and firm; steam, k meats active and advanced; \$2; buyer April clear, 11%c. 78%@12412c. m, at \$1,12.

TIMORE.

tern tubs and rolls, 18220. r. Lovis. 20.—Flown—Steady and un

for No. 2 red winter, which is spring higher, 95c; soft do, 97 at steady; No. 2, 68%@69%c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

12. tive and higher; \$21.00. Bulk ar; shoulders, \$0; clear rib, \$6 cash and to arrive; large may at 11c, burser to April 10. higher; deniand exceeds supe; clear rib, 12%c; clear, 12%c. LWAUERE.

30 .- FLOUR - Quiet and unt; No. 1, 99%c; No. 2, 92%c; c. Oats scarce and firm; No. c. Corn excited and irregular; April, 70c; May, 73%c. Rys \$1.06. Barley in better demand sh, \$1.05; No. 3, in store, 90c, od demand. Biass pork firm; de seller April. Sweet-pickled idles, 116,11%c; shoulders, 80 ard firm at 14%c, kettle, 14%c. 000 brls; wheat, 35,000 bu. 10,000 brls; wheat, 35,000 bu;

TOLEDO. and a shade lower; No. 2 white Michigan, \$1.134; May, \$1.16; red, \$1.134; No. 3 do, \$1.06; \$1.204; Corn dull and a shade 713, \$120; April, 724c; May, c; damaged, 60c. Oats dull and

@7,00, ione; wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, BOSTON.

FLOUR—Steady demand; prices farm, \$4.28@4.50; common expooned and Minnesota do, \$5.21 Obio, Indians, and Michigan, \$.50@7.00; St. Lowis, \$6.00@3.00 and yellow, \$93,@92c. Oats in de fite, 70.0730.

LEVELAND. farch 30.—GRAIN—Wheat and ate firm and steady; No. 1 State atandard. 11:0111e; Ohio State lots 13:2c higher. 4,200 bu; corn, 1,050 bu; cata

PITTSBURG. 30.—ORAIN—Whest firm; prices in firm; 74@75c for mixed; 77@; mixed, 73@75c; prime yellow, crude, \$1.77% at Parker's ; re

BUFFALO.

10.—GRAIN—Wheat inactive and

111; small sales new at 794c on

y \$1,60. Barley neglected.

ARINE. CELLANEOUS.

y to receive a cargo of grain.

Jr., which sprung a leak durying at her dock in the North
the ice broke up, was raised

an and DeContres are receiving y-docks. The schr Bell Brown overbauling at the same place. and L. B. Johnson have been in me time, and will come out in a ANCIAL.

\$500, \$1,000 ck Privileges in Wall-st., ads of dellars profit. Compre-ulars, containing detailed state-ices of all stocks dealt in at the uge, mailed free to those desiring

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unting-Room of this

THE COURTS.

Reply of the Defendants in the South
Lynne Case.

Efforts to Secure an Amicable
Settlement.

Judgments and New Suits.

Judgments and New Suits.

South Lynne.

South Lynne.

The separate answer of Asa Vail was filed yesterday in the case of Joseph W. Drexel vs. Asa Vail and others. Vail admits that in 1869 Drexel held the legal title to the property mentioned in the bill, a part of which is now known as South Lynne, but he claims that George C. Smith and Charles M. Smith are largely interested in the property, as cestuis que trust. He also admits the making of the contract, the subdivision of the land, and the principal allegations of the bill, as to the terms on which he took possession. In regard to the extension of the contract in 1870, Vail

Suprano Cours—Convessions—Patrick Cavanagh was marked.

Grant of administration was issued to Nancy Cooper in the estate of Joshua M. Cooper under an approved bond of \$19,000.

CRININAL COURT.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the cases of George Gillaspie and Frank Ellsworth, charged with the largeny of fifty tons of coal, the property of the largeny of fifty tons of coal, the property of the largeny of fifty tons of coal, the property of the Junon Mark C. Dixon; verdict, one guilty.

Horaco Milosop. Tried for burglariously entering the residence of Thomas E. Gilmore; verdict, not guilty.

John Bardy alias John Clancy, and John Murphy alias

George C. Simulation of the property of the contract, the subdivision of the land, and the principal allegations of the bill, as to the terms on which he took possession. In regard to the extension of the contract in 1870, Vall says that Drexel refused to modify the contract unless the rate of interest was increased. Being at the time unable to make the payments as required, he was compelled to accede to Drexel's quired, he was compelled to accede to Drexel's quired, he was compelled to accede to Drexel's good for the contract was increased. Being at the time unable to make the payments as required, he was compelled to accede to Drexel's Quired, he was compelled to accede to

this assignment continued to take part in the management of the property. In October, 1871, the defendant further says, dent, and all the Inspectors.

On motion the clerk was directed to readver-

Thirty-seventh streets.

A remonstrance against the location of a school at the corner of Loomis and Polk streets was

management of the property.

In October, 1871, the defendant further says, N. J. Vall, having already paid during 1871 the sum of \$15,663.55, received a new and independent contract which waived all forfeitures made before that time, and which provided that payments then due should be added to those to be made in the following year. About a year after that, N. J. Vail made another application for time, which was granted only on the condition that he pay 8 per cent interest on all sums then due. This was done, and still another new and independent contract was made. In August, 1873, another extension was granted until 1875 on condition of paying 10 per cent interest.

At that time Vail admits he had not paid one-half of the purchase-money, but charges that he had then paid over \$77,000 of the whole \$163,000. The plat included 320 acres, which made the original price \$525 an acre, will charges that the land was not worth more than \$400 an acre, it being unimproved property on open prairie, 7 miles from the city, and it met with a slow sale. The complainant, it is charged, had previously subdivided the land under the name of New Brunswick, but was unable to effect any sales, and the defendant was more successful only by bringing his extensive real-estate knowledge to his own aid. He at the time of making the contract agreed with Drexel to pay \$125 an acre more than the laud was worth as usurious interest on the purchase-money.

The defendant next denies that he only spent ently by bringing his extensive real-cated knowledge to some aid. He at the time of many comparisons on the land of the time of many comparisons. The defendant next denies that he only spen in the same of the parthage-money.

The defendant next denies that he only spen in the same of the contract, he far has the contract, the far has the resisted them as unlawful. On the west side, near Cornell and Noble per arce of the land. Vall also desies that he resisted them as unlawful. On the contract has the resisted them as unlawful. On the contract has the far has the contract has the far has the contract when he contract has the contract has the contract has the contract has the contract of the contract, or that the contract has contract and between the contract were left in the hander of the contract, or that the contract has contract and between the contract were left in the hander of the contract has the contract and between the contract were left in the hander of the contract or has the contract has contract were left in the hander of the contract has the contract were left in the hander of the contract of his contract, or that the contract were left in the hander of the contract were left in the hander of the contract has the contract were left in the hander of the contract river, Indiana, and Market streets; also, district in Twentieth Ward bounded by Huron, Clark, Illinois, and State streets; also, upon the Frankfin School lot. On the South Side, near the Stock-Yards, in the district bounded by Thirty-fifth, Halsted. Thirty-seventh streets and the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad track; in the vicinity of Thirty-seventh streets and Ellis avenue. On the West Side, near Centre avenue and Twelfth street; near Cornell and Noble streets; near Indians and Armour streets; near Paulina and Van Buren streets, for which partial appropriations were made last year; in or near the district bounded by Sixteenth and Throop streets and Nineteenth and Aberdeen streets; also, in or near the district bounded by Fourteenth, Throop, Sixteenth, and Aberdeen streets; also, in or near the district bounded by Polk, Hoyne, Taylor, and Wood streets; a building on lot already ordered near the corner of Kedzie avenue and Walnut street; a lot not far from Western avenue, between Indiana etreet and Chicago avenue; a building the pon the Evergreen avenue lot; lot near Hirsch and Rockwell streets. With schools on the above sites it was estimated that the following increase of accommodations would be provided: On the North Side for 4,000, on the West Side for 12,493.

On motion, the report was laid over for publication.

The same Committee also reported in favor

the hands of Vail & Son by Drexel's consent, and that they were authorized to collect the deferred payments, and, in view of all the facts, asks to have the bill dismissed.

A long argument was had, yesterday afternoon, before Judge Farwell, on the question of dissolving the injunction, and also of appointing a Receiver. The parties, however, finally, on suggestion of the Judge, agreed to meet this meraing in the Judge's room, compare and cast up accounts, and see if an amicable arrangement could not be made by which Drexel shall accept the amount unpaid on the contracts as cash, and allow a resonable time for the payment of the balance due. Messrs. Robert Rae and J. W. Boach appeared for the defendant, and Perkins & Truman for the complainant. Foley to Cabley; Nellie Ryan to Garibaidi; Addie M. Crane to Polk.

Temporary Appointments—Maggie McHingh and Rate L. Holden, in Brown School; Rate Kelly, in Skinner; Jennie Parantee, in Vedder Street School; Rose Brasch, to Brown and Scammon.

For Confirmation—Sarah Green, in Kinzie; Belle L. Pattigues, in Ogden; Fanny Pratt and Lavinia McIntosh, in Dore School; Addie B. Knowies, in Hayes; Ida M. Waite, in Clarke; Fanny A. Hatch, in Douglas; Ida M. Waite, in Clarke; Fanny A. Hatch, in Douglas; Anna E. Bushnell and Caddie Waldo, in Lincoln; Anna E. Cary, in Walsh Street School; Maggie Cannon, in Elm Street,

Resignations—Carrie G. Fish, of Wentworth Avenue School; Martha D. Cook, of Kinzie; Jennie S. Anderson, of Newberry; Anna G. Sleeper, of Washington Street School,

For full certificates—Lizzie T. Ambrose, Halte Barbour, Emma B. Wait, Abby G. Wallace, Amelia C. Brigge, Sarah P. Ballard, R. Louise Brownell, Grace M. Banks, Sarch T. Braylon, William T. Belfield, Mary C. Clarke, Elizz J. Campbell, Kate Cowan, Mary C. Duffin, Elizabeth L. Davis, Lizzie Fitzgerald, Hattie E. Láing.

Partial certificates—Mary Dickenson, Rose Ewing, S. Virginia Barclay, Gertrude E. Williams,

OTHER COMMITTEES.

and Perkins & Truman for the complainant.

DIVORCES.

Amanda Dickey filed a bill for divorce from her bushand, Emery E. Dickey, on the ground of adultery.

Louise Wittenborn represents that she is the unhappy wife of John Wittenborn, from whom she wishes to be divorced. Her husband, she says, is in the habit of occasionally using her head as a hammer, and of continually abusing her in other ways, so that she was obliged to leave him a short time ago. She managed to get some of the furniture soon after, but John has begun a replevin suit to recover it, and she fears that, if he be successful, she will be compelled to sleep on the soft side of a plank. He is the fortunate owner of No. 310 Paulius street, and is suggest in a good buniness, and she accordingly asks that he may be restrained from replevying the furniture and also be compelled to pay her suitable alimony until she obtains a divorce.

ITEMS.

Judge Burns will leave for home to-day, and S. Virginia Barciay, Gertrude E. Williams,
OTHER COMMITTEES.
The Committee on Jaultor and Supplies reported that the expenditures for the past year was \$29,378.90; and submitted estimates for the ensuing year amounting to \$92,355.
The Committee on Salaries reported that the amount paid to teachers and officers of the Board for the past year was \$542,940. If the present corps of teachers be rotained, the sum of \$614,-450 would be necessary.

Judge Burns will leave for home to-day, and attrotrees who have any business before him will be obliged to do it this morning. Judge Mc-Roberts will supply his place and assist on Judge Garriand.

Gary's call.

R. B. Duncan was appointed Assignee of Ira
W. White.
Gustav A. Loennecker and George Chapman
were each made happy by the receipt of a dis-

\$1,000.'
William and George Wilshire filed a bill against
Henry P. George and Andrew and Ella K. Blair
to foreclose a mortgage for \$13,000 on the N. W.

\*\*Y of the N. E. \*\*Y of Sec. 36, 39, 13.

Bichard B. Palmer begun a suit for \$5,000 against William W. Giles.

Maris M. Gross commenced a suit against Lewis W. Stone to recover \$10,000.

N. P. Wilder sued George K. Dauchy for \$1,000.

William and C.

W. P. F. Meserve began a suit for \$2,000 against T. D. Snyder and J. L. Lee.

The Trustees of the New Church Theological School commenced a suit against the Marine Company to recover \$15,000.

Anna D. Evans sued the same defendant for \$19,000.

Anna D. Evans sued the same defendant for \$19,000.

THE COUNTY COURT.

Claims against the following estates were allowed: Estate of John Harnett, claim of Thomas A. Moran, \$150. Estate of Richard Hannigan, claims of William Farrell, \$341.50; Moses W. Powell, \$27.85; John McDermott, \$7.35; Thomas H. Harnick, \$146—in all, \$522.70. Estate of Oley J. Heland, claims of M. L. Barnett, \$25; Martha E. Thompson, \$15—in all, \$40. Estate of Charles S. Hamilton, claim of Maurice Murphy, \$152.20. Estate of Granville Kimball, claim of Samuel C. Davis, \$5.085.68. Estate of Theodore Klobach, claim of John Kundinger, \$42. Estate of John Linden, claims of Lorenz Biebl, \$79.99; Henry Klane, \$200; G. A. DeWilde, \$129—in all, \$408.99. Estate of George Moll, claims of H. A. Johnson, \$75; W. Blanchard, \$62; E. Bert, \$214—in all, \$351. Estate of Charles Lodding, claims of August Huber, \$300; John Gender, £100; Patrick Durkin, \$100; N. Roehl, \$500; August Kummelchne, \$600; Charles Buck, \$500; Michael Ford, \$100; George Trohx, \$100—in all, \$2,300. Estate of L. P. E. Milbrath, claims of John Badhe, \$107.21; Christian Leber, \$50; Paul Bauman, \$150—in all, \$2,610.61. Estate of Orin Miller, claim of Jusan Miller, \$4,550. Estate of Patrick Murphy, claims of \$10.61. Estate of Crim Miller, claim of Jusan Miller, \$4,550. Estate of Patrick Murphy, claims of \$27.50—in all, \$375.90. Estate of Anna Maria Metz, claim of Courad Bierbraner, \$212.45.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel Myers, In the matter of the estate of Samuel Myers, In the Internal Courad Sierbraner, \$212.45. Circuit. It is a suit of four heirs of Stephen Griffith, seeking to set aside several deeds made by that man, some time deceased, by which he gave to various religious and eleemosynary institutions the sum of \$150,000. They ask for this decision on the ground that Griffith was insane when he made the wills, and, to prove this, relate facts as follows: Thirty years ago, Griffith, then a resident in Minnesoth, was about to lose all he had incattle and hogs by a change in prices, and, after prayer, entered into covenant with God to the effect that, if by His power He should avert the threatened ill, he would devote to Him all that he might thereafter accumulate over and above a living. This he did, and, being a Methodist, made donations to the Ebenezer Institute, Flat Rock, O.; Freeman's Aid Society, American and Foreign Christian Union Church Extension Society, and American Tract Society, which donations are now sought to be recovered. RAILROAD NEWS

New Freight Tariff on Wisconsin Roads.

New School Buildings Recommended ---Amount of Money Needed.

The Board of Education met last night at No.
84 LaSalle street, present, Mr. Richberg, Presi-

tise for a school site in the vicinity of State and

THE ESTIMATES.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds submitted a report showing the expenditures for the last fiscal year to have aggregated \$156,853,66. For the enaming year, the Committee submitted estimates as follows: For school sites, \$123,500; for school buildings, \$43,000 : miscellaneous items, \$46,825. The places recommended for new school sites to be purchased during the year are as follows: On the North Side, in the district bounded by Elm, Larrabee, White, and Sedgwick streets; district bounded by Huron street, the river, Indiana, and Market streets; also, district in Twentieth Ward bounded by Huron, Clark,

for the past year was \$542,940. If the present corps of teachers be retained, the sum of \$614,-450 would be necessary.

The Committee on Rules reported a rule that no report of the examination of pupils in muscal or drawing studies should be considered in making up the lists in promotion of pupils from room to room or from grade to grade, the rule to take effect from date. Also a rule requiring bills for purchases on account of the Board to be audited with the proper committees. Adopted.

Teported school attendance for the month of March as follows: In the High School, number enrolled, 766; average daily attendance, 651; in the Normal School, number enrolled, 766; average daily attendance, 651; in the Normal School, number enrolled, 8,248; average daily attendance, 7,639; in the West Division, number enrolled, 8,248; average daily attendance, 7,639; in the West Division, number enrolled, 36,557; average daily attendance, 81,636.

Inspector Hoyne offered a resolution that the pame of the Oakley and Huron Streets School be changed to the Pickard School; the Garibaldi Street School to the Sheldon School; President Richberg asked that his name be withdrawn. On motion, the consideration of the resolution was postponed to the part meeting of the Board. On motion, the Board adjourned until Tuesday evening.

IMPORTANT WILL CASE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, III., March 30.—A very interesting case has been, by change of venue, transferred from Vermilion County to the McLean Circuit. It is a suit of four heirs of Stephen

Sleeping-Car Rates.

WISCONSIN FREIGHT TARIFFS.

THE NEW SCHEDULES.

The Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and other Wisconsin roads, have adopted new freight tariffs, in accordance with the new Wisconsin Railroad law. The new rates radically differ from the old ones, and are as follows:

PATES FOR MILES.

A new lumber tariff has also been adopted.

ALEXANDER WURSTER'S BENEFIT. The Germans of this city showed Sunday evening that they fully appreciated the meritorious efforts of Mr. Wurster, the manager of the German Dramatic Company in this city. The benefit tendered him at the Grand Opera-House was a great success in every respect. The house was filled from pit to dome with the citie of he Germans of this city. There was not even standing-room to be had. The piece played was standing-room to be had. The piece played was
G. von Moser's world-renowned comedy,
"Ulamo," and it was acted with such skill and
perfection as to create quite a furore. Never
was there a piece better presented in this city.
Every part, even the smallest, was in the hands
of a first-class actor. But the main credit of the
great succeas of the play is due to the excellent
acting of Madames Methua Scheller and
Pellissier, and Messrs. Carl Meyer. Alexander
Wurster, Carl Weber, William Pellissier, and
Adolph Bender, each of whom vied with the
other in earning the greatest applause. It is
hard to tell who of those mentioned above acted
the best, so well did they all perform their
parts.

hard to tell who of those mentioned above acted the best, so well did they all perform their parts.

At the close of the third act Mr. Henry Greenebaum appeared on the stage and presented Mr. Wurster in a few appropriate and well-chosen remarks with a beautiful and valuable gold watch and chain in the name of his friends. Mr. Wurster was evidently greatly surprised, and responded with great warmth and feeling, returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and said it would stimulate him to make still greater efforts to elevate the German drama in this city in the future than he had in the past. The piece lasted until after 12 o'clock, and everybody went away satisfied with having enjoyed an excellent intellectual treat.

Much diseatisfaction is manifesting itself among the Germans of the North Side on account of the North Side Street Rallway Company for stopping its cars at so early an hour Sinday evenings as to compel those attending the theatre to walk home. There are many who refuse to patronize the street cars any longer, and patronize the bus lines whenever they can conveniently do so.

THE ADELPHI.

The attraction at the Adelphi this week consists of a dramatic performance and an olio. The latter, though short, and including but two or three specialties, is in its way remagkable. Two of them are better than any two yet seen on the Adelphi stage together this season. The Boisset family, in their daring and graceful performance on hanging trapezes under the rafters, must always excite wonder and admiration. The

Boisset family, in their daring and graceful performance on hanging trapezes under the rafters, must always excite wonder and admiration. The Lentan brothers, who do a "ground sot," as the phrase goes, are also worth seeing. They are connected with a family of the same name whose performance a few weeks ago was one of the features of the programme, and were specially engaged for the Adelphi, where they made their first appearance in this country Monday night. The rest of the olio is only fair. The performance of "The Ticket-of-Leave Man" is better than could have been expected. The piece has been reduced a little for the sake of giving time for the olio, but not sufficiently to do it any serious injury. Mr. Alken, who plays his oly part of Bob Brierly, of the Western country, and it is saying more than a little that he has not perceptibly lost any of his former merit. The part of Haukshaue played by Mr. Piercy shows that gentleman off to good advantage. Since his connection with the Adelphi, Mr. Piercy has gained in ease upon the stage, and the hearting od the heating good points shows that his attention to his art is not overlooked. Miss Addie Langdon as May Edwards is an exceedingly capa—

ble and conscientious artist. She shows spirit and feeling in the part, and in some of the scenes marked force. She has, moreover, the advantage of a pleasing presence, and looks and acts gracefully. She was recalled several times by the andience. Mr. Little is quite a young man, but shows considerable talent in the grateful part of Green Jones, endeared to Chicago audiences by John Dillon, Mr. Langdon's Metter Moss is weak, but the cast is on the whole very fair, the minor parts being more or less well taken.

BEREFITS.

There are still a great many benefits to be worked off within the next ten days,—notably that of the genial and popular comedian. Mr. William Crans, of Hooley's. Mr. Crane did not get the benefit of a Sunday advertising, because it was not then arranged when the benefit should take place. It is now settled, however, that Mr. Crane is to have a double benefit Saturday, just as Mr. O'Ned had,—the matinee and evening prices being the same. The programme for the afternoon will commence with "Blow for Blow," with the laughable afterpiece, "Jones' Baby," in-both of which pieces Mr. Crane is singularly funny. In the evening, "Don Quixote, Jr.," a new comedy written for Mr. Crane, will be given, followed by a recitation by Miss Hawthorne. "An Alarming Sacrifice" and "Mr. and Mrs. Peter White" conclude the performance.

Mr. Fitzpatrick will also have a farewell ben-

and the refer White "concelled in the courts and of the press in cases where they in both of which prices Mr. Crais. Mill be and country written for Mr. Crais. Mill be here of the courts and of the press in cases where they in both of white the proper are country with the country. Air Alarming Sacrifice, and "Mr. The pragrick will also have a favewell benefit in a day of two. I is not in the requires condition of the country. I see that the public by the Mr. Pitrpatrick anness as the drains to be played. "The Colless Barn." The pinces will be call the press in a see where they were taken to giving Mr. Hooter and the press in the press of forming a judgmill? Last as not become a present of the Government, and they even talk of giving Mr. Hooter a compliancely benefit in admiration of his day to the compliance of the press of the contrast of the formation to he had a votion to his art.

Mr. Lawrence Barrest commenced the second week of his designation of the distriction of the day of the Carlinal this column has arrived the second of the press of the contrast of the contrast of the press of the contrast of the press of the contrast of

nelly, and several other people more or less Celtis in their walk and conversation, is the attraction at the Academy of Music this week. The house last evening was unusually large. "Maum Gre' was remarkable at the time of its first pro-duction here for its utter lack of merit of any duction here for its utter lack of merit of any kind, but time works wenders, and sometimes improves bad plays. Its effect upon "Maum Cre" has been of this kindly sort, and there are occasional glasms of reason in the piece. But it is quite unnecessary. It is an Irish drama written for Mr. Murphy. In other words, it is Mr. Murphy's batch of specialties, good, if coarse, in their way, rolled up in a diaphanous integument which the author, for stage purposes, has called "Maum Cre." The secency in the first act is fair, being taken from a corresponding scene in another Irish play written for another Irish comedian. It went well, and the audience enjoyed it, which, after all, is the most satisfactory criticism upon such pieces.

After an intermission of several weeks, the management of this theatre have put on "Magnolia" again. The piece was in the height of its nolia" sgain. The piece was in the height of its popularity, or thereabouts, when it was taken off, and, there being nothing in particular to put on just now, on went "Magnolia." The audience was fairly large, and the funny acting of Mr. Crane and the clever scenic effects were duly appreciated. There were three changes in the cast, Mr. Webster playing Johnson, Mr. Soggs Joby, and Miss Beptand Oicely. These changes were not by any means to the disadvantage of the play, Mr. Webster being a great improvement on his predecessor in the part. "Magnolia" will be repeated every night this week but Saturday.

ST. PAUL

An Important Decision—Seed Wheat for Grasshopper-Sufferers—Mitchel Memorial Meeting.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
St. PAUL, Mund., March 30.—A dispatch from

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

St. PAUL, Munn., March 30.—A dispatch from Washington to-day announces that the United States Supreme Court confirms the decree of the lower Court in the Randall dower cases, thus clearing the titles of over 200 owners of property in this city, covering a large section in the heart of the castern half of the city. The suit was proceeded by an aitorney on shares, but the widow in whose name the suits were is understood to have professed entire ignorance of the purpose for which the lawyer obtained from her the power to bring the suits. When the suits commanced, several years ago, there was a strong feeling about it. The parties threatened, at one time, proposed to hold an indignation meeting, and hang the lawyer in effigy, but better counsel prevailed.

The State Commissioners commence to-morrow the distribution of seed wheat in the grasshopper region. They will give each needy family lifteen to twenty bushels of wheat, or an equivalent of other seeds. The Commissioners expect to have the distribution completed within ten days. The snow is not all gone in any locality, except on plowed fields, but reports come from every direction of farmers having commenced sowing wheat.

A John kitchel memorial meeting here last evening was largely attended. A committee was appointed to act in concert with similar committees throughout the country for contributions to a monument or other tastimonial in Mitchel's honor.

The spelling-school mania has reached here, hearing out this monument to the recommended to act in concert with similar commit-

THE STOREY CASE. Contrast of the Power of the Courts

and the Press.

Interview with Judge Williams. THE STOREY LIBEL AND CONTEMPT

CASE.
THE PRESS AND THE COURTS. THE PRESS AND THE COURTS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, March 30.—The great importance of the Storey contempt case consists in the fact that, from the position of the defendant and the number and influence of his friends, it is likely to become extensively known and considered, and so will lead a large portion of the community to investigate and reflect upon the rights of the courts and of the press in cases where they may come in conflict, or one shall attempt to interfere with the other, and so at least we may hope that good may result. hope that good may result.

Will you allow a simple private citizen to say a

JUDGE WILLIAMS.

A reporter of the Evening Journal yesterday had the following conversation with Judge Williams relative to the Storey case:

Reporter—I need not inquire whether you still think your decision was correct and just, for unquestionably you do.

Williams relative to the Storey case:

Reporter—I need not inquire whether you still think your decision was correct and just, for unquestionably you do.

Judge W.—I most certainly do. I assure you I never acted more coolly, calmly, and conscientiously in my life than in reference to this matter.

Reporter—You deny having been "rash," then, in deciding on the course to pursue?

Judge W.—I was the farthest remove from that. I was placed in a delicate, a disagreeable position. Seddom has any Judge been called upon to decide so delicate and yet so important a question. But I studied the question thoroughly: I examined the facts and the authorities bearing on the case, and then did what I believed to be legal, right, and proper. I am prepared to take the consequences. One or two of the papers; predict that I will "repant" of my action yesterday. When I am convinced that I am wrong, I shall repent; but so long as I am sure that I am my labal have no occasion to repent.

Reporter—I-suppose you anticipated a storm?

Judge W.—I did. I fully expected it. But I am not dismayed. If the newspapers see fit to abuse me for doing what I conscientionally believe to be my duly, I cannot help it. Abuse will never convince me that I am wrong.

Reporter—What do you think, Judge, of the sudden release of Mr. Storey from custody?

Judge W.—It is certainly an irregular proceeding; in fact, unprecedented. Judge McAllister no doubt acted in good faith, but the proceedings of the officials here were clearly in violation of the statute. Under the law governing supersedease issued by a Judge of the Supreme Court when the Court is not in session, the prisoner could not be legally released in the way he was. When a Supreme Court Judge makes a transcript of a supersedease, it must then be sent to the Clerk of that Court (at Ottawa), who issues an order for the release of the prisoner (if that is what is required), on which is placed the official seal of the Court, and, when that order is received by the Officer having the prisoner in custody

NEWSPAPERS AND CRIMINALS. Effort of the Police to Get Rid of Re-

Effort of the Police to Get Rid of Responsibility.

If the police-force would display half the amount of zeal in ferreting out crime that they exercise in inventing exonese to cover their stupidity and failures, it is quite likely that much more valuable and efficient services would be rendered by them.

Whenever their sublime stupidity has led them to follow every clew but the right one in working up an important case, and their efforts have consequently proven fruitless, they are not at a loss for various circumstances and things to which to stiribute their defeat, thus satisfactorily accounting for their not doing anything and preserving themselves from the impression that their own ignorance has been the only cause.

It is a very common thing for these officials, incrusted with ignorance and conceit, to saddle the blame of their innumerable failures to hund down criminals upon

TAR NEWSPAPERS

for prematurely publishing the details of the crime upon which they are at work. They make the very broad charge that their jobs are spoiled by those publications in the newspapers, though their arguments to substantiate it are, to say the least, a little shaky.

A reporter of the Journal has just had an interview with a prominent police official with regard to the management of the detective and police force, in which the latter said:

The first thing we have to find fault with its cuities of the Department. It is the press. The ubiquitions reporters know everything, and tell all they know, and a good deal more. If we wish to arrest a party, the papers all announce that intention and everything else which can help the criminals to escape. Often a man does not know we are looking for him until he sees it

in the papers. To iljustrate, Toung, the man we have just arrested as an accomplies in the Wilche murder, has been in the city, probably, ever since the crime. After a time his fears of detection, became allayed, and he began to appear on the street. At the same time the detectives had good reasons for believing him to be a participant in the crime. His description was given to them by the girl Montgomery. Some innocent officer told this fact to a newspaper man, and the next issue of his paper published the description. The consequences were the crimmal shaved, changed his clothes, and, though the officers passed him on the street, he was not recognized, and it was only by chance that they finally arrested him. If the press is not more discress in this matter the police should not be blamed by it.

Here the public press is credited with the failures that have attended almost every step of the investigation concerning the Wilcke murder, than which

Here the public press is credited with the failures that have situaded almost every step of the investigation concerning the Wilcke murder, than which

NONE WAS EVER MORE STUPIDLY CONDUCTED.

An "innocent officer" is credited with having "quested" to the reporter. The fact is the girl herself was the informant, for which the police themselves are responsible.

It is probably safe to say that the newspapers in the case contributed more valuable claws and information by the investigations of their reporters than would have been gained otherwise by the officers set upon the job. They rendered valuable assistance in this case, as they have in hundreds of others and should really receive thanks rather than be charged with throwing obstacles in the way of police officials.

It is not likely that a man guilty of murder hangs around the scene of his crime, and departs only when he

REALS IN SOME NEWSPAPER

that be is wanted. Criminals do not act in any such stupid manner, as police officers would knew if they were better acquainted with the criminal classes. A man guilty of a great crime will, utcassisted by newspaper publications, put himself as far away from its scene as possible. It is safe to presume that the police will find that Young is another "wrong man," for it is absurd to think that after a guilty man discovered he is wanted for a crime as serious as that of murder he will remain in the city.

The only case where secrecy was successfully preserved was that of

THE RUETZ MURDER,

and in this the police, thus left to themselves, committed the stupid blunder of arresting the dead of man's sons.

The truth is, that the publications of which the police complain are valuable rather than in jurious. The man are valuable rather than in jurious. The man are valuable rather than in jurious. The reported details of robbery cannot affect the chances of the robber's arrest. The newspaper statement that the robbery has been committed can be no startling news to the perpetrator, and, as the police invariably withhold the

Lendon Letter.

It is reported that an unknown person recently, wrote so the First Lord of the Treasury saying that he had succeeded in counterfeiting the pennies of the realm. He was very frank in his communication, telling the officer that he had made £2,000 sterling by the operation, and furthermore described how the counterfeits might be detected. So far as the public know, his story is very likely to ge true. According to the common belief, all pennies having a capital "H" under the date 1874 are bogus. I have seen hundreds and thousands of them in circulation within the past few mooths. Whet her this nameless genius fintends to go on with his counterfeiting, hereafter leaving out the test "H"—a trick very well known—or is really conscience-stricken. I do not pretend to say. It is only just to add, however, that many people deciare that the pennies with the "H" are perfectly genuine after all.

AMUSEMENTS. ADELPHI THEATRE.

THIS WEDNESDAY, at 2 p. m. Gala Festival Matinee. REMEMBER! No increase in prices, notwithstanthe IMMENSE ATTRACTION! Ladies and Children, Se; Male Adules, Sec. FRANK E. AIKEN.

n his Famous Impersonation of BOS BRIERLY, in
Taylor's TICKET-OF-LEAVE!

The Champion Gymnasta the BOISSET FAMILY. The Wonderful English Acrobata, THE BROTHERS LENTON, their first appearance in America. The Star German Comique, BARNEY REYNOLDS. Miss LIZZIE SHELITON.

Miss LIZZIE SHELITON.

Miss LIZZIE SHELITON.

Miss LIZZIE SHELITON.

The Wonderful Bird and Animal Mimic, Prof. FOX.

REMEMBER, the Prices remain the same—LOWEST IN AMERICA!

LADIES NIGHT, THURSDAY.

THE CREAT SPELLING MATCH. THE GREAT SPELLING MATCH, Young Men's Christian Association

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, In FARWELL HALL, on Friday Evening, April 2,

In which Judge Booth, N. S. Bouton, Bishop Chenny, Rev. Robert Collyer, Rev. Dr. Thomas, Honry Greenbaum, Wm. F. Coolbaugh, and fifty other equally prominent citizens of Chicago, will stand up to SPELL.

Hon. Wm. Bross will preside. Rev. Dr. Forers will deliver the opening address. Supt. Flokard will give out Chilwrents opening address. Supt. Flokard will give out Dulwendty will deliver the prize.

Ticke ets. Junctualing reserved seats, 50c. For-sale at the Rooms of the Y. M. C. A., Areade Court; The Athenneum, No. 114 Madison-st., and at Jansen & McCling's.

Those who wish to attend should lose no time in securing their tickets, as the best seats are being rapidly taken. MRS. FRANCES M. CARTER, ty invitation of many friends and admirers, will give or of her inimitable Dramatic & Poetical Entertainments

Parlors of the Palmer House, On THURSDAY EVE, April 13, at 6 o'clock. Tickets, \$1.00; to be had at Cobb's Library, and at the foor. GRAND OPERA HOUSE, KELLY & LEON'S Minstrel & Burlesque Opera Troupe BARBE BLEUE

Which have recently elicited such distinguished appro-bation in Washington, Louisville, and St. Louis, in the

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT to FRANCIS LEON, atarday, April 8, Afternoon and Evening. HOOLEY'S THEATRE. GRAND MAGNOLIA MATINE

MATINEE AT 2.

Thursday and Friday, last nights of this Grand Scenic Play, including the Beautiful Panorama of the Mississippi. The Terrific Steamboat Explosion. The Magnelia Grove. The Duel in the Dark, &c., &c. MeVICKER'S THEATRE.

LAWRENCE BARRETT HAMLET! Priday and Saturday Nights—KING LEAR. Saturday Matioss—HAREBELL—MAN O' AIRLIE Next week—LOTTA as THE LITTLE DETECTIVE. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LAST WEEK OF

Monday evening, Wednesday and Sa orday Matiness, engagement of the greatest living Irish Comedian, MR.
JOS. MURPHY, Who will personate six distinct characters in his new thrillingly interesting Irish drama MAUMORE! producing, among other songs and dances, his new d original sentimental ballad, "Tis But a Handful of rth."

CLOTHING. BALFONSO
WAIST
FOR
BOYS.

CLOTHING
HOUSE,
184 & 186
Clark-st. DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION. The copartnership heretofore szisting under the style and name of Hamlin, Davey & Co., and John H. Davey & Co., is this day disselved by mutual consent.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. GUION LINE

FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS. Between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown, Carrying the United States Mail. SAFETY AND COMFORT.

EF Passengers booked to and from the principal Ru-reprise ports at lowest rates.

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GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway, N.T. 

GRECE. Wednesday, April 14, at 11 30 a.m. Cabir passage, 80 and 870, currency. Steerage at grantly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid Steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply to Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Ohicago. A NCHOR LINE CABIN PASSACE TO GRANGE, Liverpool, do. 555 to 570 Color Co

Great Western Steamship Line. RAILROAD TIME TABLE,

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. - 7 Saturday excepted. Monday excepted. 1 Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Dally. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

icket Offices, & Clarket, (Sherman House), and 15 Cana
et., corner Madison-et., and at the depair.

Arrive

Arrive

Arrive

10:15 cm 

3:15 p. m.

4:10:45 p. m.

4:20 p. m.

4:20

MICHIGAN CENTRAL HAILROAD.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILTOAD.

Chicago, Xanaas City anik, Denver Short Line, vin Lous ana, No., and Chicago, Springhalid, Allon and A. Lon Through Line. Union Depts, West Side, near Madicash-de.

Stridge. Tichet Offices Al Depts, and EN Kandanja-de.

C'ICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD. Union Devot, corner Madison and Canol-sts. Ticket Office 65 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

| Leave. | Array. July Depot, Foot of Lake of, and foot of Tuenty-second-st. Tieba Office, 121 Nandolph-st., near Clark.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAIL ROAD.
Depots, foot of Laice-st., Indiana-as, and Sinteenth-st.,
and Linad and Sinteenth-sts. Ticket Often, in Charlest,
and at depots.

From Centra Depot, Foot Lake-st., and depot foot Treenty-second-st. Ticket affice, 131 Mandolphest., and at depot, Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincin-nati Day Express (daily political politic UNCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LINE.

From Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Rasinany depot, cor.

nor Clinton and Carroll-les, West Side. Ticket after, 121

Randolph-si., and at depot. Leave. | Arrive.

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.
From depot corner Clinton and Carroll-sta., West Std
Richel aglice, 121 Handolph-st., and at depot. Columbus, Pittaburg & New York
Day Express
Columbus, Pittaburg & New York
Night Express (daily).

7.30 y. m. 7.40 a. m.

PITISBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. Leave. Arrere. \* 9:00 a. m. 18:00 p. m. 1 115 p. m. 16:20 a. m. 110:00 p m. 19:00 a. m. 14:28 a. m. 15:35 p. m. BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD Trains leave from Exposition Building and depot fost of Twenty-second-st. Ticket after, & LaSalle-st.

Leave. Arrive. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Ton Buren and Sherman als. Ticket at

Grand Pucific Hotel.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. \$5.00 Packages OF

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY IN EXCHANGE FOR Bills of National Currency,

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

The ice went out of Mud Lake and the Ogden ditch yesterday. In the afternoon it gorged at the Western avenue bridge, raising the water above the gorge fully 30 mches.

Mr. W. B. Hayden, late Treasurer at the Adelphi, left last night for St. Louis, where he will take charge of Cole's New York and New Orleans Circus for the summer season.

A man whose name was not learned fell into the river near Clark-street bridge about 11 o'clock last night and was drowned. It was thought that he was intoxicated.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribune Building), was at 8 a. m., 51 deg.; 10 a. m., 62; 12 m., 69; 3 p. m., 76; 6 p. m., 68; 8 p. m., 63. "Where there's a will there's a way." The slored boy at the Palmer House barber-shop esterday went to work on a customer's boots the will, and ran a streak of blacking away

up his shirt-sieeve.

The Committee on Public Charities of the County Board was in session yesterday looking into the requisitions for supplies for the month of April for the Insane Asylum and Poor-House. The purchases will be made to-day.

The Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Hospital of the County Board yesterday assisted County-Attorney Rountree in drawing up the centract with Mr. Cochrane, who was appointed at the last meeting of the Board as the architect of the new County Hospital.

A man at the corner of Blue Island avenue and Twelfth street attracted a good deal of attention yesterday evening by his endeavors to pick small green snakes out of his shoes. His friends explained that he had om again, and sent for a hack for him to take refuge in.

sent for a back for him to take refuge in.

The Joint Committee on Buildings and Public Charities of the County Board debated at length yesterday whether the workingmen employed by the contractors on the addition to the Insane Asylum should be provided with board and lodgings at the County Buildings. They concluded to lodge the men on the second floor of the mew Poor-House building.

Mr. William Rheinhardt, who has the contract for furnishing meat to the County Jail, wishes it understood that he has never furnished poor meat, and that the price he receives has always enabled him to provide a good, wholesome quality. He denies that he ever furnished it at 3 cents, as stated by a correspondent, and also domies that he ever told any one he did.

A young lady on South Ann street is liked very

nies that he ever told any one he did.

A young lady on South Ann street is liked very much by the milkman; for, as soon as his wagon is around the corner, she has the milk-pitcher at the door for him. A man came up her doorsteps the other day just at the time the milkman was due, and, before he could ring the bill, a calico-covered arm protruded from the door and gently waved a pitcher under his nose. As soon as he recovered from his surprise he sad he thanked her, but that he did not care to use a spittoon just then.

Mr. Morgan, one of the South Side Park Com-

Mr. Morgan, one of the South Side Park Commissioners, says that in his opinion Hise's bit to authorize Park Boards to leave out any land to authorize Park Boards to leave out any land not yet purchased can do no one any narm. Ee thought that the passage of the bill would have a good effect, maxmuch as it would enable the Commissoners to let alone such land as they could not secure at a representate price. The provision in the second Scation of the act guaranteeing the return to sich people as hid paid assessments on land left out the amount of their assessments paid secured them from damage. The Board had not taken any action on the bill, and, in fact, had not seen it until it was published.

tion on the bill, and, in fact, had not seen it until it was published.

The Coroner's jury in the case of August Finnigan, the man who died at No. 63 Carroll arenue, returned a verdict of death from injuries received by being struck by an engine on the railway track on Kinzie and Jefferson streets. It was reported that Mrs. Finnigan had been heard to say that she desired to rid herself of her husband, and had once endeavored to have him placed in an insane asylum because he was afflicted with paralysis, and was a burden to her instead of a support. Finnigan was injured on the 14th inst., and when he died it was noised about the neighborhood where he resided that poison had been administered. County Physician Henrotin and Dr. Buchan made a post mortem examination of the body, and gave it as their opinion that death had resulted from injury to the spine, inflicted by contact with the locomotive. Notwithstanding this, Dr. Henrotin took possession of the stomach, with the evident intention of subjecting its contents to an analysis which will reveal or not the presence of poison. It would seem as if this action was rather strange on the part of the County would seem as if this action was fainer strange on the part of the County Physician, but it will satisfy the friends of the deceased, and no doubt settle the minds of the physicians who made the post-mortem examination. There may not be any further proceedings in the matter, and yet there may be. Dr. Henin the matter, and yet there may be. Dr. Hen-rotin will soon report the result of his inves-

rotin will soon report the result of his investigation.

All was peace and repose in an Aberdeen boarding-house night before last when old Mr. Butler woke up and felt an imperative necessity to cool his coppers. Mr. Butler is an ingenious man, and regulates the transom over his bedroom door by means of a string tied to the bed-poet. As he splurged across the room for the water-pitcher this string took him across the nose and "tip-tilted" that feature in a way that was as painful as it was sudden. At the same time the transom was pulled up with a bang. Mrs. Butler was suddenly awakened to the horrid sight of a maniac in a fit of eruptive profamity, and the rattle of the door still rung in her ears. To connect these facts with the accounts of recent burglaries on the West Side was with her an instantaneous mental process, and ear-piercing screams immediately attested her fears of a sanguinary death. Butler went for her to shut her up when he caught up against that string rather harder than before, and another explosion of profamity interrupted his explanation. When the uproar was overand the landlady had commented on the occurrence, and the delicate young lady in the room above had recovered from her faint, and the policeman on that beat had been dismissed, and old Butler had asked his wife, "You old fool, what were you hollering about?" he found that there was not water in his pitcher, and, fearing a renewal of disturbanees, he held on with an aching head and heated coppers until daybreak.

Mr. James K. Lake, the Superintendent of the

renewal of disturbanees, he held on with an aching head and heated coppers until daybreak.

J. E. Lake.

Mr. James K. Lake, the Superintendent of the West Chicago City Railroad Company, met with quite a painful accident night before last while engaged in extricating a number of cars which had got themselves into a jangle at the corner of Madison and State streets. A runaway team had thrown a car off the track near the curve at the corner mentioned, in such a manner that the progress of cars in both directions, as well as those of the South Side line, was interfered with. In a very few minutes a big "jam" was the result. The drivers and conductors wrangled and curued with much excitement, and that was about all they did do. They were unable to extricate themselves from the muddle, and Mr. Lake was sent for. Under his directions the sar was placed upon the track, and the "jam" was breaking away when the refractory carborses began to "back." A number of passengers got off the car and endeavored to start the borses forward by pushing the car upon their boels. Mr. Lake stepped off the front platform, where he had been directing the driver, to assist them just as the car was at a point on the curve where both tracks very rearly approach each other. Just as he had reached the ground a car coming from the opposite direction caught him and squeezed him against the one he had just left. The first car at the same moment started forward and Mr. Lake was actually rolled botween the cars from one end to the other before they could be stopped. It was feared that he was fatally crushed, but an examination proved that fears of this kind were groundless. He was taken to his home, where it was discovered that he had not received internal injuries, and flesh wounds.

UNITY CHURCH.

UNITY CHURCH.
THE ANNUAL MERTING.

A meeting of members of Unity Church, the
Rev. Bobert Gollyer, pastor, was held yesterday
evening in the basement of the church, on Washington square. The meeting was called to order
by Mr. Joel D. Harvey, Chairman of the Board
of Trustees. The minutes of the last meeting
were read by the Secretary Dr. H. Hooper,

amended, and approved. The

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTERS
of Unity Church for the year ending Mare

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Collectors of the Towns of Msine, Lemont, and Riverside returned their books yesterday to County-Collector Miller.

Justice Cannon is a little out of humor at the appointments made for Justices on the North Side. He thinks the Irish have been fearfully alaughtered.

The ice went out of Mud Lake and the Ogden ditch yesterday. In the afternoon it gorged at the Western avenue bridge, raising the water

at the outset of their brief term of office was not encouraging. A careful estimate of the income to be derived from pew-rents showed a quarterly deficit of about \$1,500. As a first effort to remedy this matter in part, the somewhat doubtful policy of weekly collections as mounted, as will be shown in the Treasurer's report, amenated, to over \$700, which has been more than sufficient to pay the incidental expenses. The number of pews rented has continued to increase, though shyly, mitti the quarterly deficiency has been reduced to about \$500. On the main floor of the church there are still many pews not the resource base amounted, as will be shown in the Treasurer's report, amenated, to over \$700, which has been more than sufficient to pay the incidental expenses. The number of pews rented as will be shown in the Treasurer's report, amenated, to over \$700, which has been more than sufficient to pay the industrial policy of weekly collections as mounted, as will be shown in the Treasurer's report, amenated, to over \$700, which has been more than sufficient to pay the industry deficiency has been more than sufficient to pay the industry deficiency has been reduced to about \$500. On them, whose quarterly rental exceeds \$1,000. With the gradual growth of the North Side, and the return of many who have been with using the pay the industry deficiency has been more than sufficient to pay the industry deficiency has been more than sufficient to pay the industry deficiency has been more than sufficient to pay the industry properties. The number of pews rented as will be shown in the Treasurer's

in former will swell, and that before the close of another year the income will suffice to pay all ordinary expenses.

On the 1st of November, 1874, the mortgage on the church, held by Mrs. H. H. Green, became due, to pay which it became necessary to obtain a new loan of \$30,000, which, with \$20,000 of the Trustees' Fund, made up the required amount. This \$40,000 was borrowed of the Northwestern Mutual Life-Insurance Company of Milwaukee for five years from Nov. 1, 1876, with interest at 9 per cent, payable semi-annually. In order to mortgage the church as accurrity for this loan, it was found that a roorganization of the Society under the general laws of the State was necessary, which was done, as detailed in the Secretary's minutes.

At a meeting of the Society in October it was decided to solicit subscriptions to purchase an organ. The amount of \$1,500 was speedily subscribed, and the matter was placed in the hands of the Trustees, with instructions to make the necessary contract. It gives us pleasure to report that we have entered into a contract with Messra. E. E. G. G. Hook and Hastings, of Bowton; who agree to put up the organ in June of the gyreent year for the sum of \$9,000. Although the subscriptions for this purpose fall short of the amount needed, we felt justified in contracting for the organ, inasmuch as several members who had been relied up-on for liberal donations, owing to the late depressed condition of trade have deferred their subscriptions to snother year.

We have received \$600 in dividends on our loss by the great fire from two insurance companies—the Market and New England Matsual—and have reason to expect in the coming year \$1,000 from the Lordinard, and \$300 from the Lordinard, and \$300 from the Lordinard, and \$400 from the Lordinard, and \$400 from the Jordinard and have reason to expect in the coming year \$1,000 from the Lordinard, and \$400 from the Lordinard and have reason to expect in the coming year \$1,000 from the Lordinard, and \$400 from the Lordinard and have reason to expect

THE TRASPERMENT
F. O. HAYWOOD.
JOHN WHALKSON.
The second of Public Works will to-day advertise to the cash in hand is \$283.00. Mr. Harvon stated that there was no floating indeltedness, on the tion of the Society. The Board of Public Works will to-day advertise for 17,000 tons of anthractic coal, to be deliminated that there was no floating indeltedness, on the tion of the Society. The Board of Public Works.

The case of Peter Fox vs. The Milwankee Arone Extension will come up for trial Saturday more accurately represented to that the come accurately represented to the the was accurated to the case of the come accurately represented to the come accurate the come representation of the come accurately represented to the come accurate the come accurately

REPLY OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The Board of Public Works sent the following communication to the Common Council at its

rents:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITT-RALL, CHICAGO, March 29, 1875.—To the Mayor and Aldebelen of the City of Chicago is Common Council assembled: GENTLEMEN: We respectfully submit the following in reply to the questions contained in the preamble and resolution adopted by your honorable body on March 8 in reference to water-meters.

The following are the preamble and resolution: WHERMERS, Complaints are frequent from those sup-

WHENEAS, Complains are required to their bills are piled with water through meters that their bills are excessive, and their tax for water is greater in proportion to the mount drawn than the tax of those otherwise profused.,

Therefore be it ordered, That the Board of Public Works be, and they are hereby, instructed to report to this Council at its next regular meeting upon the following insurings.

Works be, and they are hereby, instructed to report to this Council at its next regular meeting upon the following inquiries:

Are those complaints for real or imaginary causes, or in many cases made with hopes of securing a reduction of their bills or the removal of the meter?

Ansier.—Complaints are sometimes made against the use of water-nectors by persons who think themselves unduly taxed, their belief being based upon an erroneous supposition of the cost of water. The revenue derived from the sale of water during the year ending March 31, 1874, was \$108,894.32 and the quantity pumped was 11,723,819,682 gallions, gaing an apparent cost of a little over six-tenths of I court per 100 gallons. The seeming discrimination, however, is not a real one. The total quantity of water pumped is not the true basis of computation of the cost; because it includes (1) the leakage of the pumping waives; (2) the leakage of defective joints in the main and distributing pipes; (3) the use of water for a purposes, including the frequent flushing of the firs hydrants and aswers; (4) the waste by defective pluming, some of which is twenty years old; and (3) the greatest waste of all, which occurs in private and other houses, summer and winter. From all this enormous wastage the city obtains no revenue. If the whole quantity consumed could be fairly measured and paid for, the cost to consumers not supplied through meters would be found to be more than I cent per 100 gallons.

Complaints are sometimes made for the purpose of obtaining a reduction of the bills, and occasionally for the removal of meters.

The following figures representing the cost of water nother citizens at the lowest rate in the country:

Cente per 1,000 callows.

1	1,000 gauge
1	New London, Conn
J	Hartford, Conn
3	Boston, Mass
1	Providence, R. I30
3	New York15
j	Baltimore, Md15
1	St. Paul, Minn30 to
1	San Francisco. 50 to 1
	Louisville, Ky
1	Jersey City, N. J
	[This table is more remarkable for its omission
i	than its recitals. We fail to observe in the li
3	
3	either Philadelphia, Pitteburg, Buffalo, Cleve
à	land Cincinnati St. Louis Detroit or Milway

kee.—ED. TRIBUNE.] water?

Asser—The interests of the city and of the consumer are alike served by the use of meters wherever
practicable. In no case can the meter be a cause of
injustice to the consumer, because it cannot register
more water than the consumer draws; and because, if
it gets out of order, it fails to make shy record what-

2-inch meter 150
-inch meter 150
-inch meter 500
There are 1,300 meters now in use, almost entirely in large manufacturing establishments, hotels, and blocks which consume arge quantities of water.
To bring meters into general use would, in the

THE JUSTICES.

THE REVISED LIST.

The revised list of Justices of the Peace sent to Springfield by the Judges has at last been made public. The changes and additions are as follows:

On the South Side, Justice Boyden is dropped, and is replaced by John Summerfield. The two additional Justices, appointed under the new law giving seven to the South and West Divisions,

giving seven to the South and West Divisions, are Joseph Poliock, who was County Clerk for a year following the death of Mr. Cimdele, and Peter Foote, a not over-prominent lawyer.

On the West Side, Henry Ackhoff and David Walsh are dropped, and the four new men are: Calvin Salisbury, formerly Alderman from the Tenth Ward, and, later, County Justice; Canute R. Matson, a Scandinavian, who was elected Police Court Clerk on the Citizens' ticket in 1869, re-elected on the Fire-Proof ticket in 1871, and defeated for re-election in 1873; Max Eberhardt, who was a County Justice a few years ago; and Redmond Sheridan, formerly a shoemaker, and a life member of the Democratic Central Committee of Cook County.

In North Chicago, Gustavus Troost, C. L. Woodman, and John Sullivan, are replaced by Riebard H. Robinson, balliff in the Circuit Court; William F. De Wolf, an insurance agent; and Martin Paulsen.

THE CITY-HALL

The contract for the construction of gas-lamps was yesterday awarded to Otis & Good, at \$3.40 per lamp.

The Board of Public Works will to-day adver-

do a single half-hour's work.

The contract for the repairing of street-lamps was awarded by the Board of Public Works to James Bowen for the West Division, and to John Techon for the North and Sonth Divisions, as 35 cents for each lamp. This is 10 cents lower than Warner's contract of the past year, and yet one of the chief excuses made by him to the Gas Committee was that he could not afford to repair all the samps in the city at that low figure.

The Board of Foblic Works are aware that a great many streets have been torn up during the past winter, for the purpose of thawing out frozen water-pipes, and then the earth has been cast back into the opening in a frozen condition, causing a large sink-hole when it begins to thaw out. They respectfully solicit complaints, and promise to see that these evils are repaired immediately after notification. Complaints of choked-up sewers and catch-basins are also solicited.

solicited.

Last, but by no means least, comes another and a new request for the gas franchise. This intest arrival is styled the American Gas Light Company, and is said to be backed by George Laftin, J. M. Terwilliger, and several other well-known Chicagoans. They propose to light 1,000 street-lamps at \$35 per year, 2,000 at \$32,5,000 and over at \$30 per year. The proposed plan of lighting the streets by oil is gaining many adherents in some portions of the city. It is not designed that oil should take the place of gas, but only until the pipes of the gas companies are laid on the streets, and come into general use.

laid on the sireets, and come into general use.

City-Engineer Chesbrough was yesterday out at the Oxden ditch, viewing a break in the dyke which had occurred during an overflow of the Aux Plaines River. The Aux Plaines was at high water-mark, and was pouring a large stream of water through the ditch into the river, causing its yellow and sandy appearance during the present thaw. The canal, he claims, would not be able to discharge one-thirtieth of the volume of water now being discharged into the lake. He hopes that the present year will witness some improvements in the Ogden ditch, as he is of the opinion that a series of gates and a dam constructed at the proper places and in the right manner would abate much of the present difficulty in draining the river through the lilinois Canal. One of the proprietors of the ditch, Mr. William B. Ogden, has time and again signified his willinguess to submit to almost any changes directed by the Board of Public Works; and, as soon as the Board raises the money and gains the consent of the second proprietor, it is probable that the work will be proceeded with proper work and the consent of the second proprietor, it is probable that the Board raises the money and gains the censent of the second proprietor, it is probable that the work will be proceeded with.

Work will be proceeded with.

Yesterday morning the water drawn through the Water-Works was found to be in a most filthy condition, having the peculiar odor of the river, and a very marked sediment. Many were inclined to think that the Water-Works authorities had again taken to their trick of a few years ago in pumping from the basin instead of from the crib but on inquiry, the City Engineer stated that itwas owing to the water from the river. During the past forty-eight hours there has been but little or no current in the lake, and the water from the river rushing out in torrents was carried out nearly a mile beyond the crib. The ice along the shore is very narrow at the mouth of the river, but a few miles north it stretches far out into the lake, consequently the waste-water from the river is carried out to far beyond its usual resting-place. Yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Cheebrough visited the crib, the dirty-water mark was receding, being visible only at a point nearly a mile north of the crib, which was then surrounded by bright blue water. No tarfher trouble is anticipated from this source, as the warm weather will be apt to thaw out the ice along the shore, and also create a current in the lake, which will carry off the foul water.

A very young man employed as a cierk in the

be extremely injurious to the public interests either to withdraw those now in use or to atomic of increasing their number under dreumstances similar to those under which they are already employed.

There are many establishments, such as hotels and manufactories, whose consumption of water is irregular, and depends upon their respective business seasons, and which it would be impossible to casess. fairly except by meters.

Experience shows that meters often save their cost to the city in less than one year after their introduction. The saving of water now wasted, which their gradual introduction would effect, would be more than an equivaient for their cost in lessening the quantity of coal consumed, and in obvisting the necessity of exapidly enlarging our mechanical facilities. The efforts of the Board to prevent waste would often be fruitless if meters could not be used. To attanden the use of moters would deprive the city of the sole check upon waste which has yet been devised.

Question—What are the prices now being paid for meters of different sizes, and how many are in use in this city at the precent time, and whether or not it would be Dai to stop the further placing of meters, and apply the money now being used for their cost and maintenance in the extension of water facilities in some other manner; or would it be advisable for their cost and maintenance in the extension of water facilities in some other manner; or would it be advisable for the best interests of all parties encoremed to supply all consumers fitrough meters; 1. Assers—The following is a list of prices now paid for meters of various sizes; 1. As a list of prices now paid for meters of various sizes; 2. As a list of prices now paid for meters of various sizes; 2. As a list of prices now paid for meters of various sizes; 2. As a list of prices now paid for meters of various sizes; 2. As a list of prices now paid for the following is a list of prices now paid for meters of various sizes; 3. As a list of prices now paid for meters of various s

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held in their rooms yesterday afterboon, President Hahn in the chair, and all the members present. The Sanitary Superintendent's report shows that during the past week there were 140 deaths, an increase of 30 over the

preceding week, and of 20 over the corresponding week of last year. There died of consumption, 'al'; convulsions, 15; pneumonia. 18; measles, 5; typhoid fever, 5; bronchitis, 6. There were under I year of age, 45; males, 81; females, 59; married, 46; single, 95; colored, 2. But one case of small-pox was reported during the week. The mean thermometer was 35 degrees. The Sanitary Inspectors report the sanitary condition of the city as good, and call attention to the sale of rotten grapes in the business portion of the city.

A communication was received from the Comptroller asking whether or not the city scavenger was doing his duty properly, especially regarding the removal of ashes, and also inquiting if that functionary was to be allowed to deposit his garbage on the public streets. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee to investigate and report at the next meeting of the Board.

The Sanitary Committee submitted a report, which was adopted, requiring the Northwestern Distillery Company to deposit their swill as provided by law, and not through a trough into the Town of Lake View. The Health Officer's report states that during the week 334 nuisance notices were served and 255 nuisances abated. There were condemned as unfit for use 68 quarters beef, 2 carcasses of sheep, 4 hogs, 36 calves, 59 hams, 59 shoulders, 399 pounds of fresh meat, and 680 pounds of copied beef. Notice was served on the Illinios Distilling Company forbidding them to deposit swill within the city limits, unless the same is barreled as required by ordinance. After transacting some unimportant business, the Board adjourned.

Supervisors of the Woman's Hospital of the State of Illinois, will be held at the Hospital,

going to have a spelling match next week, of going to have a spenning match next week, of twelve ladies against twelve gentlemen. Dr. H. W. Thomas and Miss Willard are to be "at the head," to choose sides, and spell down. Emery A. Storrs will be the pedagogue.

Henry Moorhouse, the English Evangelist, will hold the first of a series of union meetings in the New England Church, corner of North Dearborn street and Delaware place, this evering, at half-past 7. Subject: "Assurance." Also, Bible readings Thursday and Friday at 4 p. m., and preaching on those evenings at half-mast 7.

THE PARWELL HALL SPELLING-SCHOOL. The following programme has been arranged for the great spelling contest in Farweil Hall Friday evening between the Athenseum and the Y. M. G. A.:

Y. M. G. A.:

Pirat—Call to order by the President, Gov. Bross.

Second—Opening address. The Rev. Dr. Powers.

Third—Contest between the two societies lasting

Second—Opening address. The Bev. Dr. Powers. Third—Contest between the two societies lasting 30 minutes.

Fourth—Spelling down.

Fifth—Presentation of prizes by President Moss, of the Chicago University. The prizes will be: To the winning society. "Webster or Worcester Unabridged." To the champion speller, "Hill's Manual of Social and Business Forms." To the first man spelled down, "Josh Billings. His Book."

The following are the lists of contestants as far as now complete: For the Y. M. C. A. N. S. Bouton, the Rev. Arthur Edwards, D. D. JW. H. Swift, A. N. Eddy, Bishop Cheney. A. Kean, Dr. J. Nevins Hyde, the Rev. O. H. Tiffany, Arthur Dixon, J. Y. Scammon, E. F. Cragin, J. W. Dean, H. B. Clissold, D. S. Covert, George H. Forest, the Rev. S. W. Duffield, W. C. Gray, J. W. Farlin, John Wentworth, and W. W. Van Arsdale, On the side of the Athensum there will be Judge Booth, F. W. Peck, William F. Coolbaugh, the Rev, Dr. Powers, Murry Nelson, W. R. Page, Houry Greenebaum. C. C. Bonney, H. J. Macfarland, O. C. Gibbs. William H. Swett, Gen. Joseph Stockton, B. P. Moulton, the Rev. C. W. Wendte, Artemas Carter, the Rev. Dr. Thomas, Gen. J. D. Webster, the Rev. C. G. Trusdell, W. K. Sulitvan, the Rev. Robert Collyer, the Rev. E. P. Powell, Prof. Samuel Willard, Dr. Aaron Gibbs, and William D. Babbitt. These lists will be further increased to thirty contestants on a side.

CRIMINAL

Justice Kaufmann held Joseph Harkins for the shooting of his brother, as already published, in \$1,000 until to-day, and the latter was held in

It was reported last night that a cutting affray had occurred on Clark street, near Madison, but it could not be traced to any authentic source. any affray occurred it was kept from the observation of the police.

Martin Monkuski, the Pole who was so dangerously stabbed by Andrew Golinski at a dance in No. 51 Sloan street, Monday afternoon, was a little better last evening, and there is a fair prospect of his recovery, though he is by no means out of danger.

Benjamin J. Smith and Alexander votes.
were arrested yesterday while in the act of carrying away iron joists from the Court-House square and depositing them in a vacant lot on the corner of Third avenue and Harrison street, with the syldent intention of selling them. They

were locked up in the Armory.

Patrick Gray watched a favorable opportunity to snatch three yards of cloth from in front of C. Kaesing's store, No. 594 State street, yesterday afternoon, and Officer Reardon also watched a favorable opportunity to nab him and lock him up in the Armory. The much-carved-up Billy Fish, the victim of Sallie Tierney's revenge, was with Gray when the theft was committed, according to the statement of the policeman.

It was reported that a prisoner who was confined in Cell No. 53, at the County Jail, adroitly slipped out yesterday morning. He managed to

fined in Cell No. 53, at the County Jail, adroitly slipped out yesterday morning. He managed to exchange a part of his clothes for those of another prisoner, and, taking advantage of the liberty he was allowed in the corridor and a crowd about the door leading out into the Jail-er's room, walked out boldly and secured his lib-erty. The Jail officers will not tell what they

erty. The Jail officers will not tell what they know about the escape.

If William Rintelmann tells the truth about the transaction regarding the return of stolen property and the payment therefor, and his intention in the suit now pending, A. C. Greene-baum his secured his committal in the County Jail without cause. He was put there on a capias sworn out by Greenebaum, and says he has not had the slightest intention of leaving the city, as he has property and other interests here which necessitate his remaining. He sticks to his story concerning the robbery of his deeds and other papers, and the return to him by A. C. Greenebaum of all but the deeds, for which service in compromising the matter between some one else and Rintelmann he received \$25. He expects to get out of Jail to-day.

A QUEEE STORY.

some one else and Rintelmann he received \$25. He expects to get out of Jail to-day.

A QUEER STORY.

A QUEER STORY.

If the story of Charles Peters, a prisoner in the County Jail, is true, the man who said to him that he was "a lawyer and my name is Marks," is a rascalir fellow. Peters has been convicted of a burglary, and is now under sentence of two years, but there is no doubt but that, if his story is true, he is an imponent man, and the victim of a plot to make him a scapegoat for the real offenders. In December last the meat-market of Joseph Ellison, No. 476 Clybourn avenue, was entered and robbed of a quantity of hams, lard, etc. Peters, who is a German and a laborer, and cannot speak English sufficiently well to enable one to understand him, was found by a policeman driving along West Chicago avenue with a wagon-load of the stolen property, and was arrested and taken to the station house, He was recently tried before the Criminal Court, found guilty, and sentence due to the Penetentiary for two years. But, on his relating his story concerning his connection with the crime, the execution of the sentence was delayed. He stated that Charles Sorg and George Weiss had engaged him to haul the meat, and he was not aware, until arrested, that it had been stolen. Those two young men had filled him up with beer before he entered on the job, and he only obeyed their instructions.

young men had filled him up with beer before he entered on the job, and he only obeyed their instructions.

Detective McGarigle, as has been previously reported, returned from St. Louis with Sorg and Weiss, and they are now held as the principals in the burglary for which Peters is now deprived of his liberty. The victim of the conspiracy stated to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday that Max Marks, a lawyen, whose office is at No. 62 North Clark street, came to him at the Jail shortly after he was arrested, and agreed to take his case in hand. Mrs. Peters, the wife of the prisoner, paid Marks \$28 as a part of the fee for his services. Marks stated to her and her husband that it would be necessary for him "to give Charley Reed \$15, so that he would not prosectite the case." Peters also asserts that Marks was concerned with Sorg and Weiss, or their friends, to make him a scapegoat for the crime of the real culprite, and that the lawyer received \$75 and two new harmesses for his services in their behalf. They were screened from suspicion, and Peters was made to suffer for their crime. He has been in Jail for over three months. His appearance is neat and respectable, and he tells his story in a simple and truthful manner.

If he is not the victim of a conspiracy, it will be proper for Mr. Marks and the friends of the other prisoners to make their statements.

SUBURBAN.

CICERO.

A convention for nominating one Trustee, an Assessor, a Supervisor, a Clerk, and a Constable for the Town of Cicero, was held at the Town-Hall yesterday at 1:30 p.m.

Atter a prolonged talk with one another in the grounds in front of the Town-Hall, the delegates assembled in the upper room of the Town-Hall. Mr. Butler was chosen Chairman, and Mr. Fred A. Smith was elected Secretary. Before calling the meeting to order, Mr. Butler stated that the delegates from Oak Park thought their village entitled to the Supervisor, and unless that was granted to them, together with the privilege of saying who the candidate should be, they would sod go into the Convention. Mr. McCaffery thought that those from Oak Park should abide by the decision of the Convention, and Mr. Crawford accused them of attempting to pack the Convention. After considerable wrangling, Messrs. McCaffery, Husted, and Schlung were appointed as a Committee on Credentials and made their report.

The closest contest was anticipated in nominating a Supervisor, he being ex-officio Treasurer of the town. A metion was made to proceed by informal ballot to the nomination of a Super visor, had was ammended by a motion to proceed by informal ballot to the nomination of a Supervisor, and was ammended by a motion to proceed by informal ballot to the nomination of a Supervisor, and was ammended by a motion to proceed by informal ballot to the nomination of a Supervisor, and was ammended by a motion to proceed by informal ballot to the nomination of a Supervisor, and was ammended by a motion to proceed by informal ballot to the nomination of a Supervisor, and was ammended by a motion to proceed by informal ballot to the nomination of a Supervisor, and the meeting adjourned. This left Mr. Mack or the meeting adjourned. The supervisor and the meeting adjourned. The supervisor and the meeting adjourned. The supe

There were condemned as unit for use 68 quarters beef, 2 carcasses of sheep, 4 hogs, 36 quarters beef, 2 carcasses of sheep, 39 pounds of residues of successful of pack the Convention. After considerable wranging, were appointed as a Committee on Credentials and unade their report.

The closest coutest was anticipated in nominating a Supervisor, he being ex-officio Treasurer of the town. A motion was made to proceed by a fogmal ballot to the nomination of a Supervisor, and was amended by a motion to proceed by a fogmal ballot. The amendment was carried, and the original motion was made to proceed by a fogmal ballot. The amendment was carried, and the original motion was made to proceed by a fogmal ballot. The amendment was carried, and the original motion was motion to proceed by a fogmal ballot. The amendment was carried, and the original motion was made to proceed by a fogmal bal

main, and their opponents showed signs of weakmain, and their opponents showed signs of weakmain, and their opponents showed signs of weakening.

Mr. Butler again took the chair and said that
he confessed that the proceedings of the meeting were irregular, for he called to mind that the
motion to proceed by informal ballot had not
been voted upon after the amendment to proceed by formal ballot had been carried, and that
the Convention would begin de novo.

An informal ballot was then taken for the
nomination of a Supervisor, the name of Mr.
Allen having been withoraw and that of E.O. Gale
substituted for it. The informal ballot resulted,
Niles, 7; Gale, 8. Mr. Butler then made a
speech favoring Mr. Niles, inasmuch as he was a
gentleman of leisure, while Mr. Gale was absointely the busiest man in Cicero. He reiterated
the determination of his delegation to withdraw
unless their choice should be respected. Mr.
Smith said the matter had gone beyond men,
and that it was pusillanimous in the delegation to remain in the Convention unless
their wish should be conceded. There
were indications of another stampede for the
door, when a formal ballot was taken, and resulted in the nomination of Mr. Niles.

The delegates from Oak Park having gained
their point, the saining from that time was comparatively smooth and lovely. Joseph Donersberger was nominated as candidate for Assessor
by acclammation.

A single ballot resulted in the nomination of

by acclammation.

A single ballot resulted in the nomination of W. W. Wilcox as Collector, and his nomination was made unanimous.

Elias Wanzner was nominated as Trustee by acclamation.

N. M. Bassett was nominated Clerk by accla-

N. M. Bassett was nominated Clerk by acclamation.

John W. Lambeer was nominated as candidate for Constable over Frederick Mosmon by a vote of 9 to 5.

A Central Committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Herrick, McCaffery, Crawford, Crafts, and Pearsall.

The Convention then adjourned, the ballotbox having been stuffed but obce, and that while the Constable was being nominated.

The above ticket will be the only one in the field, unless other parties see fit to become independent candidates.

The Board of Trustees of the Town of Cicero met in regular meeting at the Town-Hall, and there were present Trustees Butler, Crafts, Donnusberger, Sharp, and Scoville; absent, Herrick.

Engineer Young presented the report of the Committee on Egan avenue bridge, embracing twelve bids, ranging from \$1,960 to \$2,500 for a wooden bridge, and \$3,200 to \$3,400 for an iron bridge, and the whole matter was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Scoville, Sharp, and McCaffery, with power to act in the premises, in conjunction with the authorities of the Town of Lake and the County Board. The Town Clerk was instructed to attend the

next meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Lake, and report the action of the Board in regard to the Egan avenue bridge, and also submit the bids as above recorded. The Pre approve the plat of Hooker's Subdivision of N. E. & S. W. & Sec. 5, 39, 13, when the same was presented to them properly certified.

The Collector presented bill of Henry Honkomp for \$135 and E. S. Osgood \$5, for copying the second substantial of the s

the tax warrant and special assessment warrants; they were ordered paid.

The matter of the compensation of the Col-lector was referred to the Committee on Finance, with instructions to examine the State law and fix his remuneration at a sum not exceeding \$300, including his commissions; provided there is any authority of law for making such re-

muneration.

A complaint made by John Warner, salcon-keeper at the car-shops, against H. Hankermyer, policeman, for assault, was referred to the Com-mittee on Police.

The Finance Committee reported that the

The Finance Committee reported that the Treasurer's report had been examined, approved, and ordered printed, and the Clerk was ordered to spread the same on the records of the town. A committee was appointed to confer with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company in regard to the culvert at Austin avenue, the necessity for which has been demonstrated by the spring freshet of Saturday.

The pay-roll, consisting of a number of small items, was read and ordered paid, as also the final estimate of Thomas Kelley for cindering Egan avenue for a quarter of a mile, from Western avenue west, amounting to \$511.

The Superintendent was instructed to build sundry crossings in Oak Park and Austin.

Messrs. Sooville, Croft, and Herrick were appointed a committee to urge upon the railroad authorities the necessitw of running another suburban trait which shall reach the city at 7:45 a. m., and as it will accommodate a large number of citizens who will otherwise move into the city, and will induce others to reside in the town.

The Board adjourned.

into the city, and will induce others to reside in the town.

The Board adjourned.

The Board adjourned.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will give an ice-cream festival this evening. A sociable and spelling-match will also be indulged in. A pleasant time is anticipated, and extensive preparations are making.

The report of the Treasurer of the Town of Cicero, just received, shows that the total disbursements on warrants for the past year were \$72,634.74. Receipts, \$64,229.73, as against disbursements of \$90,049.81, and receipts of \$119,991.36 for the previous year. Balance on hand at the beginning of the year, \$29,941.55; excess of disbursements over receipts, \$3,405.01.

Total balance on hand, \$21,526.54, of which \$12,902.98 is in bills receivable. LAKE.

The Convention which met Monday in the interests of the Fleming ficket was recalled for the purpose of nominating men to fill the vacancies by the resignations of Messrs. Kimmey and Nixon. The former was nominated for the posi-

cies by the resignations of Messrs. Kummey and Nixon. The former was nominated for the position of Town Clerk, but when informed of his nomination he positively declined. The same was the case with Mr. Nixon, who, for all the majesty with which "Judge" Nixon sounded, did not aspire to such an honor.

The Convention was called to order by Mr. E. W. Atkinson, the President, while in the absence of Mr. E. O'Grady, the Secretary, Mr. W. F. Thompson was delegated to fill the position.

Before calling the roll, a speech was listened to by the assemblage from Sol Hopkins, in which he pledged the support of the Stock-Yards to the ticket.

The roll-call found several delegates absent, but their vacancies were filled by those present. The resignations of Kimmey and Nixon were read and accepted.

A motion to make Mr. John Byrne the unanimous candidate of the Convention was lost. The Convention then proceeded, and, after some exciting talk and close balloting, the final ballot resulted in favor of Mr. John Byrne, who was afterwards declared the unanimous choice.

Jor Justice of the Peace, the candidates were R. B. Warner, R. C. Snugers, and Mr. Jackson. Another exciting time ensued here. Some of the delegates wanted Mr. Snugers to pledge himself, but they forgot all about asking Warner to do so. There seemed to be a prejudice, against the young man, who was a delegate from the Northeast Corner. On balloting, however, he gave Mr. Warner a close rub. On the final ballot Mr.

The People's party delegate Covention of Hyde Park met yesterday afternoon in the hotel, forty-two delegates present. Mr. George W. Waite presided, and the proceedings were harmonious throughout. The following nominations for town officers were made, and the Convention adjourned to meet April 12, to nominate village officers: Collector, James T. Ely; Assessor, Hugh Maher: Supervisor, Mr. Hudson; sessor, Hugh Maher; Supervisor, Mr. Hudson; Clerk, J. G. Hamilton.

The Hyde Park Campaign Committee, of which A. B. Waldron is Chairman, will call a neeting to nominate town officers Saturday even-

ing.

A meeting has also been called for Thursday evening to nominate two members in place of Barker and Remmer. The latter-named gentlemen are not candidates, but they will serve if elected. The names of J. B. Calhoun and Dr. Flood have also been suggested for the places.

The Cauroh of St. Paul, of Hyde Park, held the annual election of vest-ymen and wardens Monday evening, and the following were elected:

Senior Warden—Harry T. Chaca.

Senior Warden-Henry T. Chace.

Junior Warden-Reueil W. Bridge.

Vestrymen-W. K. Ackerman, D. H. Hills, H. L.
Larminie, A. D. Waldron, B. F. Ayer, James Morgan, and J. B. Calhoun. HIGHLAND PARK. At a meeting of the congregation of Trinity

Church the following officers were elected for Senior Warden—E. B. P. Shurly.

Juster Warden—John C. Cushman,

Vestrymen—Edwin B. Hall, W. S. Davis, F. F.

Freuch, J. W. B. Fraser, John Middleton, H. Obee,
and Thomas Turile.

The regular caucus for the nomination of town-officers will be held at 7:30 o'clock Saturlay evening, at the Town Hall, on Halsted street.

LAKE VIEW.

Great Sale of Blooded Stock.

Everything indicates a large attendance at the great
closing out sale of the Glen Flora herd of short-horns,
which is to take place at Wankegan, Ill., Wednesday,
April 7. The demand for catalogues has been very
great. The first issue of 2,000 has been entirely exhausted. A second edition of 1,000 has just been
printed, so that all who are interested can be accommodated by addressing the proprietor of the herd at
Wankegan, Ill. Our agricultural exchanges speak in
high terms of the quality of the offering. The Indiana Former predicts—with. perhaps, one exception diana Farmer predicts—with, perhaps, one excep-ut will be the most successful sale ever held in

Sale of Paintings. We beg to call the attention of the citizens of, and strangers in, Chicago to the handsome collection of oil paintings which we shall sell at suction this morning at our saleercom, 108 East Madison street. It is not necessary for us to expetiate upon their artistic worth and beauties, as all who saw them while on exhibition yesterday admitted that, as a whole, it was a most meritorious collection. Every picture will be sold regardless of price.

nost mentorious regardless of price, William A. Bottens & Co., Auctions

Warwick Collars. The idea that any collar except a linen one will wash without coming to pieces is absurd; but it is a well-known fact that the Warwick collars will keep clean longer than any others. They are for sale at all fur-

The Philosophy of Dental Decay.
When the thin sheath of enamel in which the sub. stance of a tooth is inclosed is worn thro

Get a Besponsible House.

To decorate your walls, furnish and hang your curtains, and supply you with bedding, mattresses, etc., Time, Money, and Patience Saved.

Buyers of stoves, ranges, kitchen and laundry farniture, will find great satisfaction in trading at a firstclass establishment, like James P. Dalton & Co. a, 102

and 194 State street, where stocks comprise everything Opening—Black Iron Frame Grenadines at 37%c, 44c, and 50c,—s creat bargain Look at our 75c black cashmeres; 500 pieces double fold mohairs, all colors, at 25c; prices elsewhere, 50c

Chickering Upright Pianos. . Just received at Reed's Temple of Music, corner of Dearborn and Van Buren streets, a few very fine up-right pianos containing the latest and best improve-

"Glen Flora Water" for Families, by Buck & Rayner, makers of the "Mars Cologne."

Pardridge & Co., 114 and 116 State street.

WOODWARD-At Forestville, Hyde Park, March 29 of diphtheria, Jesse V. Woodward, aged 6 years and dipatheria, Jesse V. Woodward, aged 5 years and onths.
Funoral at house on Evans-av., south of Forty-fouri ... Wednesday, March 31, at 2 p. m. KEYES-March 30, 1875, at 4 o'clock a. m., at 576 Butesfield at , Justin L. Keyes, aged 64 years, Il months nd If days. Funeral from residence Thursday at II s. m., by car-lage to Oakwood Cemetery. Friends invited. PARRY—At South Bend. Ind., March is. Marchis laris Goodrich, wife of Samuel Parry, agod 64 years and

laris Goodrich, wife of Samues Parry, agos of James Immoths.

13F Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

NORTON-March 30, Frederick Bulkley, youngest son of Theron S. and Nellis W. Norton.

YOUNG—March 8, at 1 p. m., of inflammation of the brain. George H. Coungs ather of Mrs. A. W. Adoock, of this bity, agod 6 years.

Funeral Thursday at 1 o'clock, at the homes.

13F Bloomington (Ill.) and San Francisco papers please popy. opp.

HRNDRICKS—Laura, beloved wife of James D. Hendricks, departed this life March 29, at 5t. Paul, Minn.
Funeral at 521 State-st., on the Sist inst., at 1 o'clock p.m.

Baltimore and Buffalo papers please copp.

DODD—March 26, 1875. Frank P. Dodd.
Funeral Wednesday, at 4 o'clock p. m., from K. of P. Hail, corner adams and LaSalle-sta. Carriages to M. O. Depot.

GREENE—Monday evening, March 29, Louise P., wife of J. E. Greene, aged 29 years. Funeral from residence, 1238 Wabash-av., at 2 p. m. this day, Friends of the family are invited.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Centaur Liniments
allay pain, subdue swellings, heal
burns, and will oure rheumatism,
spavin, and any flesh, hone or musels
atlment. The White Wrapper is for
family use, the Yellow Wrapper is for
animals. Price 50 cents; large bot-

As an External Application Giles' Lintment Iodids of Ammonia surpasses anything yet discovered. Swelled Glands, Rhenmatic Pains, Hard Lumps on either hands or-feet, Pace-Acha, Neuralgia, Onts and Wounds of every kind, in either horse or man. It only requires to be tried; as house or stable will be without it. Sold by all Druggists. Depot No. 48 Sixth-av., New York. Only 36 ecats and 38 per bottle. VAN SQNAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Wholesale Agents. Sparkling and Bright

By the use of DR. WYMAN'S BLOOD-MURIPHER and CONSUMPTION-CUREE. No cough the what finds GREAT RELIEF, and if not of years' duration, finds a certain cure. For sale wholesale and retail by VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, E and St Lake-st.

SUSPENDERS

The best in the world are the BRACES made by

Fisk, Clark & Flagg. HAVE JUST INTRODUCED THEIR NEW PATENT

"CAST OFF."

FOR SALE AT RETAIL AT ALL FIRST-CLASS STORES.

AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-sv.

## NINE HUNDRED CASES Boots, Shoes & Slippers

AT AUCTION, By Catalogue, on WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 9% a.m. sharp. In addition to the above well-assorted stock, we shall sell a FINE LINE of PHILADELIPHIA GOODS in WOMEN'S, MISSES', and CHILD-REN'S, including CHILDREN'S COLORED GOODS. ED GOODS. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

On THURSDAY, April 1, at 9 1-2 o'clock A SPECIAL SALE OF

\$10,000 Stock

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Parlor Sets in Silk, Saths, Regas Terry, Hair Cloth, Chamber Sets (Marble and Wood Top);
Book-Case, Wardrebes, Marble and Wood Top Tables, Sofas, French and Bed Lounges.
Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus,
Commodes and Washstand Bureaus,
French and German Plate Mirrors.
Office and Parlor Desks, Show-Cases,
Carpets, Olleloth, Walnut Chairs and Rockers.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Positively the Last Sales Of the Splendid Collection of BOOKS Only one-half the Catalogue sold. Over 400 lots yet to be sold, including many of the finest works.

Commencing at 10 o'clock this Morning and Afternoon at 2 o'clock. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Marble Mantels.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE of the largest and MARBLE, SLATE, AND MARBLEIZED Iron Mantels AT STORES,

255 & 257 Wabash-av... Between Jackson and Van Boren-sis.
These Mantels are all from the well-known Chicage
Marble Mig. Co., guaranteed superior to anything offseed
in Chicage, and they must be sold. No limit er reserve.
Parties contemplating building or finishing are invited to
attend the auction sale.
Thurraday Moruling, April 1, at 10 o'clock.
Marble Mantels in Statuary, Italian, Tenuessee, Champlan, correction of the Chicago and Champles of the Chicago and Chicago and Champles of the Chicago and Ch

OUR REGULAR AUCTION SALE. Friday Morning, April 2, at 9:30. In addition to our usual immense stock of new and second-hand Furniture, we will close out the large stock of ELEGANT HOTEL FURNITURE. PARLOR SUITS and MARRIE-TOP CHAMBER
SETS, in great variety; Sofas, Lounges, Easy Chairs,
Wardrobes, Dining-room Furniture; a full line of those
Elegant BRUSSELS CARPETS, Bedding, Mattrassa,
Blankets, Pillows, Sheets, Slips, Spreads, &c., &c.
French Pinte Pier and Mantel Mirrora.
Office Furniture, Crockey, Glass and Plated Ware.
Also, a full stock to general Merchandine, Segua,
Glocks, Tess, &c.

BLISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctr's,
St and 66 Raudolphes.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., SALESROOMS, 108 EAST MADISON-ST. A COLLECTION OF

Fine Oil Paintings WILL BE SOLD BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AT THEIR SALESROOM.

NO. 108 EAST MADISON-ST., POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE, Wednesday Morning, March 31, The sale communiting at 10 o'clock, will continue without intermission until all are sold.

In this collection will be found the works of such well known artists as Beusell, Wickersham, Rehn, Dyka Morchead, Von Scheudell, Lewis, Briscoe, Bonghton, Kenward, Wouverman, Savior, Beaumont, Young, Estig Whitney, Ross, Robinson, Fussilin, Forrester, Richardson, Silmon, Wights, Wills, Cowell, and many other embedding of the control of the contro

TRADE SALE OF SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
THURSDAY MORNING, April I, at 9% o'clock,
AT THEIR BALESROOMS, IOS EAST MADISON-ST.
White Goods, Lawns, Swiss Mulls, Shirting Lines,
Table Damask; rull line Lines Towels and Hdkis; a very
fine line of Embrodieries; Jacopard Quila, various
styles; Gloves, Rosiery, and Furnishing Goods.
Cassimers, Jeans, Satingte, Boot and Retain Whise;
very destrable line BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBIERS, and
SLIPPERS. The whole comprising a fine stock of
FRESH AND FREE GOODS, from Eastern consigners. ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Targe and attractive sale on WEDNESDAY, March & at 9% o'clock a.m., of new and elegant PARLOR AND CHAMBER SETS,

By WILKINS, BRUSH & CO.,

FURNITURE AT AUCTION. THIS DAY, at 10 a. m., in addition to our usual large assortment of new and second-hand Furnisure of alkinds. we shall sell the contents of TWO PRIVATE DWELLINGS, including Superior starble-top Chambelstan Angler of Suits, Dining-room and Kitchen furniture. As our store is full of Furniture of all kidds on must sail regardless of cost or value, to make room our Satarday's saic.

By HODGES & CO. Chattel Mortgage Sale. NO. 19 MAY-ST. Private Residence. Will sell the critice contents, siting of Fine Marble-top Sets, Parker, Dising-room sitchen Furniture. Sale positive. THURSDAY MOIL NO, 16 o'clock.

By JAS. P. MCNAMARA & CO. 500 Lots Boots and Shoes Dress Goods, Usiling, Umbrellas, Suspenders, &c.,
At Asetion, Thursday Morning, April 1, at 3% o'des. FOR SALE.

CANDY CREED AND IN CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF T

VOLUME

SCAN.

THE BEECHE Bresial Dispatch to T

BROOKLYN, N. I., Feb. gray and opaque sea-fog were the wash-day of all steam of what appeared to and pervaded the streets of the Court-House. It d hung over the river like pestilence, drenching and covering house-with its clammy lyn had been visibly scandal it sould not have bly of grave-yards, or day bly of grave-yards, or day

Court-House was unusual ed up and down in group and kept up a continuou other a vague express that Beecher himself sand this morning of his case, and to such tondauce probably due, a much larger crowd than filled every square inch five minutes made ingrimmessible. inpossible. PLYMOUTH

impossible.

PLYMOUTH O was precent in full for rapher Gen. Caldwell spin his button-hole as upon his boots. He such fettle for a long the reved early, and the Old "dress-paraded." Caldresparaty of floor-manager, and their suite, and the capacity of floor-manager, and their suite, and the capacity of floor-manager, and their suite, and the subset of responsibility in the capacity for Ovington, follows. Tubbs, a gentlems sense of responsibility in the capacity for Ovington, follows. The manager of the capacity for Ovington, follows. Would to heave that my pen might either strain, or else depict her fashion-writer. Close I her wake like a emajest all sail, floated the perturbable Field, was if she were solemnly Mr. Beecher no longer creature who cowers and and this wife's stern me gates of a jail when are delictu.

gates of a jail when are delictu.

The faithful was their and Casciwell arches his e allytakes a deferential r shoulders. The jurors their names. The jurors their names are said white and said it was a gent voices of consultative we are all waiting for specula ive anxiety as if about to make a doout.

ENTER At lest, exactly a from the set of the jury and his clerk, gratification greets his promb by amiling and smiling by turos. He is his brawny frame and a with a bold and martial front of the jury, he squathrows back his 'ne he cel of maguscript in other, and so commend defense. Just as in greates cart of the aut Tracy had even begun, u ing some five minutes.

to his voice, you might a very bad cloontoo libelous editorial Times. Imagine to by a vengeful tribunal telse by his orders had citized, with perhaps stimulate his elecutions by good notion of Gernike a heavy evalry which the detense of Min. The jury we pointed and, indee they discovered his them for three days fro cap which were piled faith, I believe that up preferred a steady purg Halliday's cermons to so of the General. The curled itself up in diag dramatic effect, and Becamiling countenance sy of himself wi tation commenced, before recess arrived, ready heard it over and might. To the faith Tracy bestowed upon The far as one could infepious, joy which should his face against his left bunch of keys in his other. Beach and full pair of sphinness. Morritheric throat was exalt wrote in a business-like of a couple of farmer freshet to subside, and tinue their husbander, and made no difference his original speech and ated in it.

was first expectant, we finally layed into surk being borde because the general criticism on the state Tracy's come therein finally shown der, both for him caved him from the raved him from a barting Beccher in any did his case by identify the stated Beccher in any did his case by identify the raved with the speech of pleasant failure; but for your own inferent extended over five how was abrupply interrupted expexizing a tumbler capexizing a tumbler of sidally damping his own. was first expectant,

sidally damping his on a large of the vented him from sink had undertaken but a casolute innocence of Be and importance of the and importance of the and importance of the another estimated, aim foundation of social Table of the sentiative character, the integrity of Clepend upon the of any man. His chies estance from Christia found in its promises, his own integrity, and and the fustice of his at great length to Bee ing that the reason of preach was that he be because they had come to the heart. It was the heart was refer to the condition of the heart of the casolute of his and the fustrated by his daily ing the War was refer terest in young men, that one of his most who was the conditional that was the conditional that the sent the sent that the sent the sent that the sent t